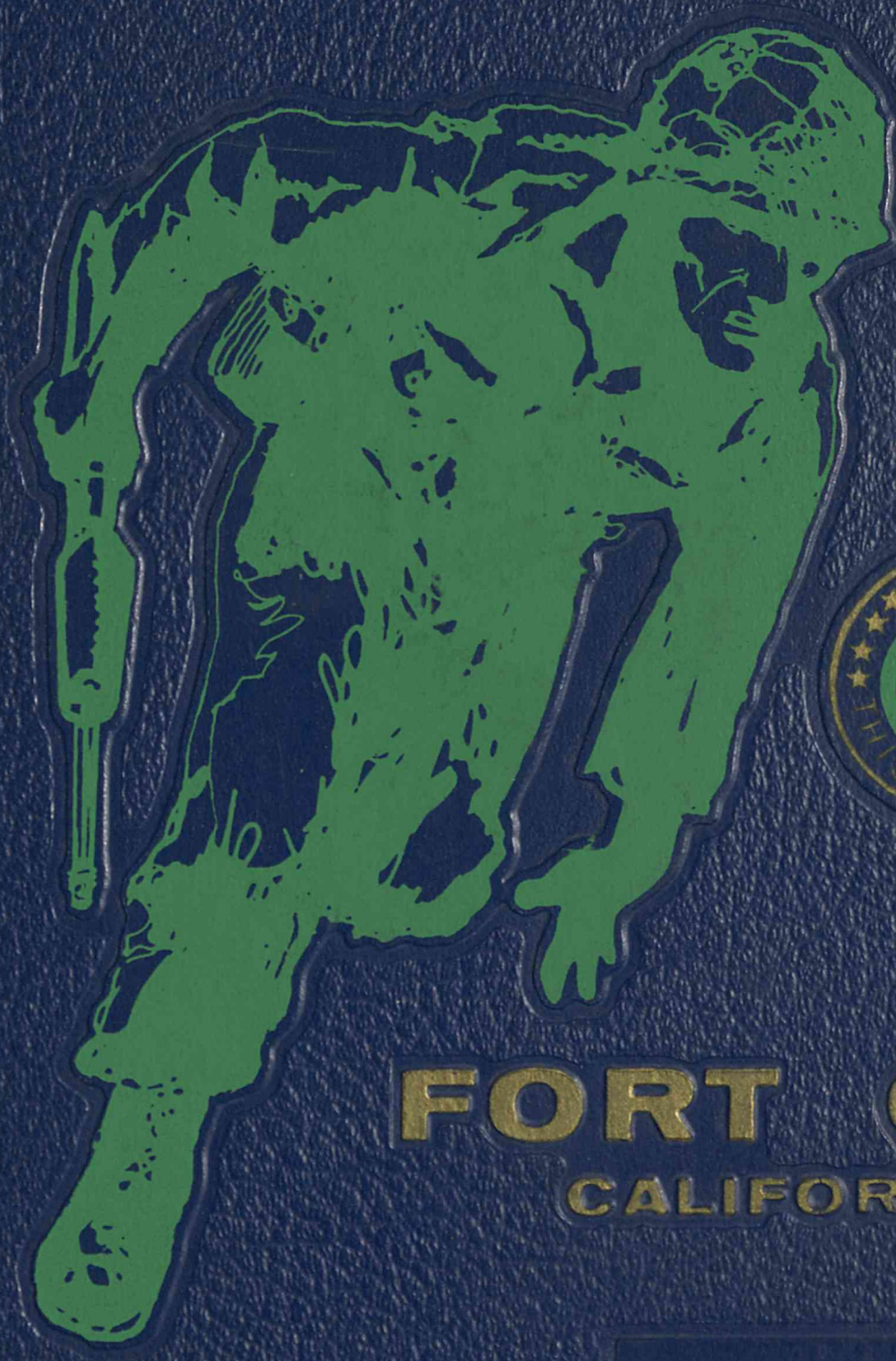


# U.S. ARMY

TRAINING CENTER • INFANTRY



## FORT ORD

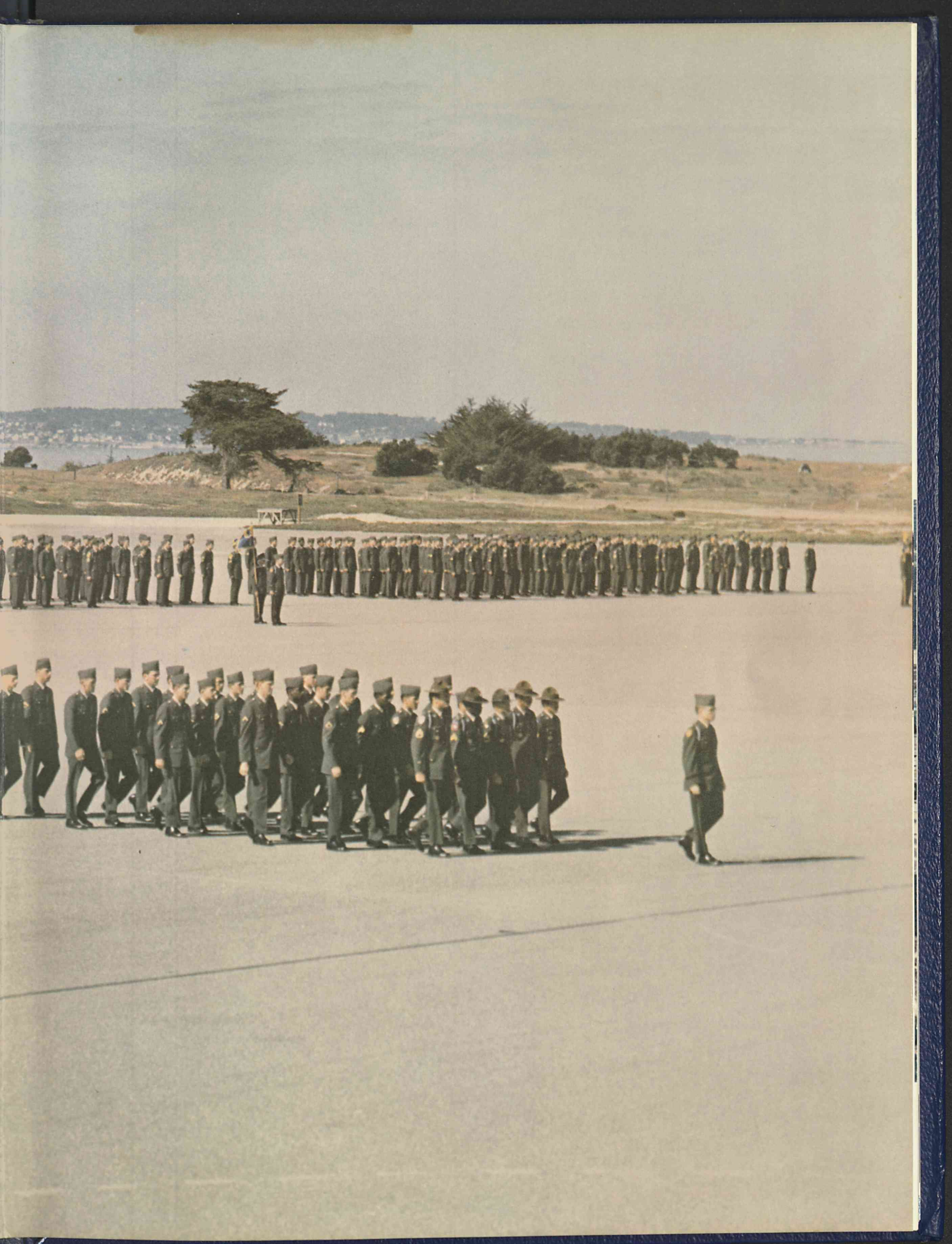
CALIFORNIA

COMPANY B  
THIRD BATTALION THIRD BRIGADE











1972

## u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california

Fort Ord was named after Major General Edward Cresap Ord, who served with Fremont's Army in the early California days as a lieutenant. Fort Ord covers more than 28,500 acres of rolling plains and rugged hills which make it ideal for its Infantry Training Center and Combat Support training missions. Located on the beautiful Monterey Peninsula, Fort Ord is 115 miles south of San Francisco and 340 miles north of Los Angeles.

Thousands of recruits, draftees, and reservists are trained in Fort Ord's four training brigades each year. The 1st and 3d Brigades conduct Basic Combat Training; the 2d Brigade provides Advanced Individual Training (Infantry); and the 4th Brigade conducts the following Combat Support Training courses: Basic Army Administration, Food Service, Basic Unit Supply, Automotive Mechanic's Helper, Field Communications, Light Wheel Vehicle Driver, and Radio Operator.

Even before the recruit enters formal basic combat training, he begins to get the "feel" of becoming a soldier at his first stop — the Reception Station at Fort Ord. This is where the new recruit is assigned as a member of a platoon of 48 men, under the command of a Drill Sergeant, an experienced non-commissioned officer who will lead, train and guide this platoon for the entire eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

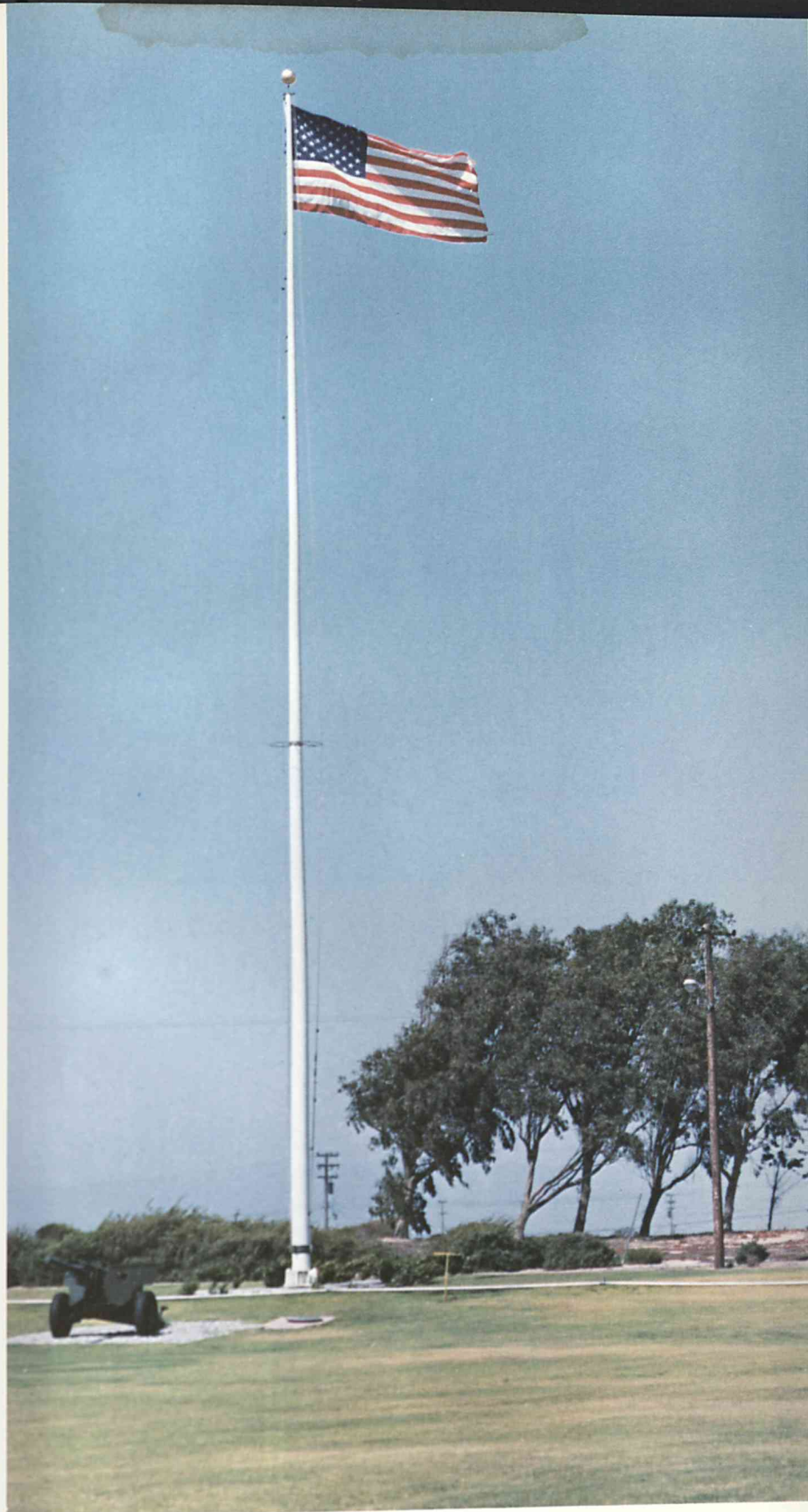
No one mistakes the identity of a drill sergeant because he is distinguished by his erect military bearing, his olive drab campaign hat, and his immaculate uniform which bears the crest and motto of Army Training Centers: "This We'll Defend." This motto, which is also inscribed on the Army Flag, depicts the determination, devotion and constant readiness of the American soldier.

During his time at the Reception Station, such terms as "Aptitude Test," "Classification Interview," "Language Qualification Test," "Clothing Issue," and "Preventive Medicine Orientations," become familiar words to the new soldier. Upon completion of this initial processing, he is assigned to a training company for eight weeks of Basic Combat Training.

There are five general categories of subjects presented during basic training. They are Administration, Command Information, General Military Subjects, Tactical Training, and Weapons Instruction.

In the first week the trainee finds that physical conditioning is one of the activities most stressed in basic training. Immediately he begins a series of  
(Continued inside back endsheet)

















Community Service Center

Soldiers Club—Gen. Joseph Stillwell Hall



Chapel



Bowling Alley



## SERVICE CLUB





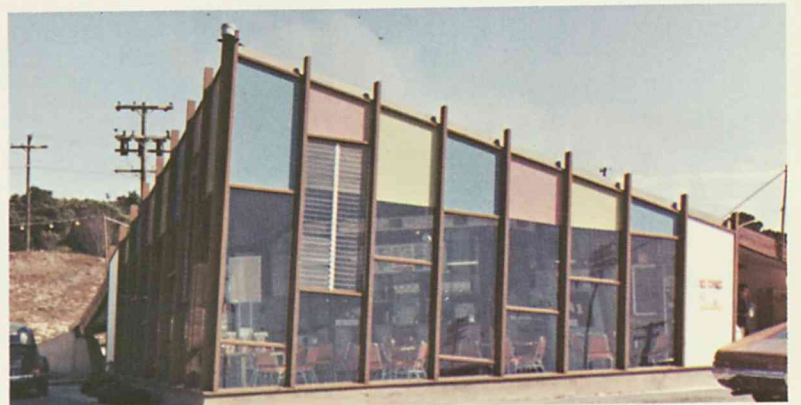
# POST EXCHANGE







24 Hour Snack Bar







# HOSPITAL









# BEACH RANGE











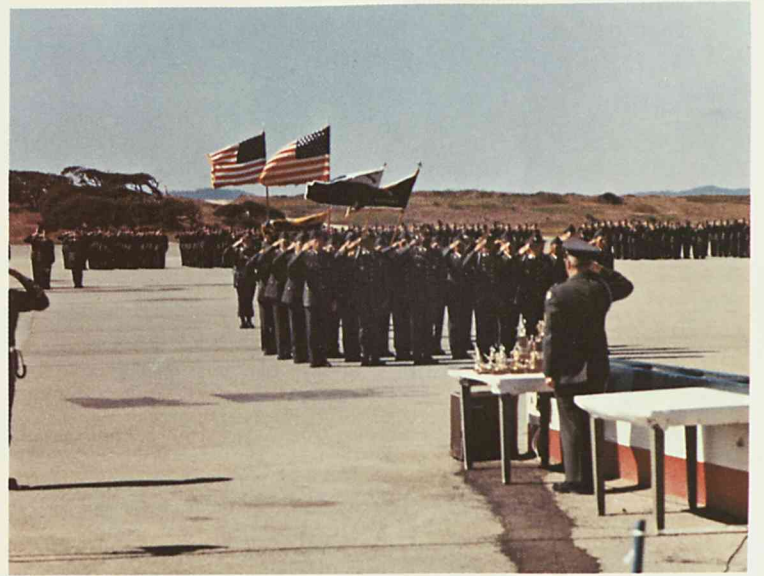


# INFANTRY WEAPONS DEMONSTRATION

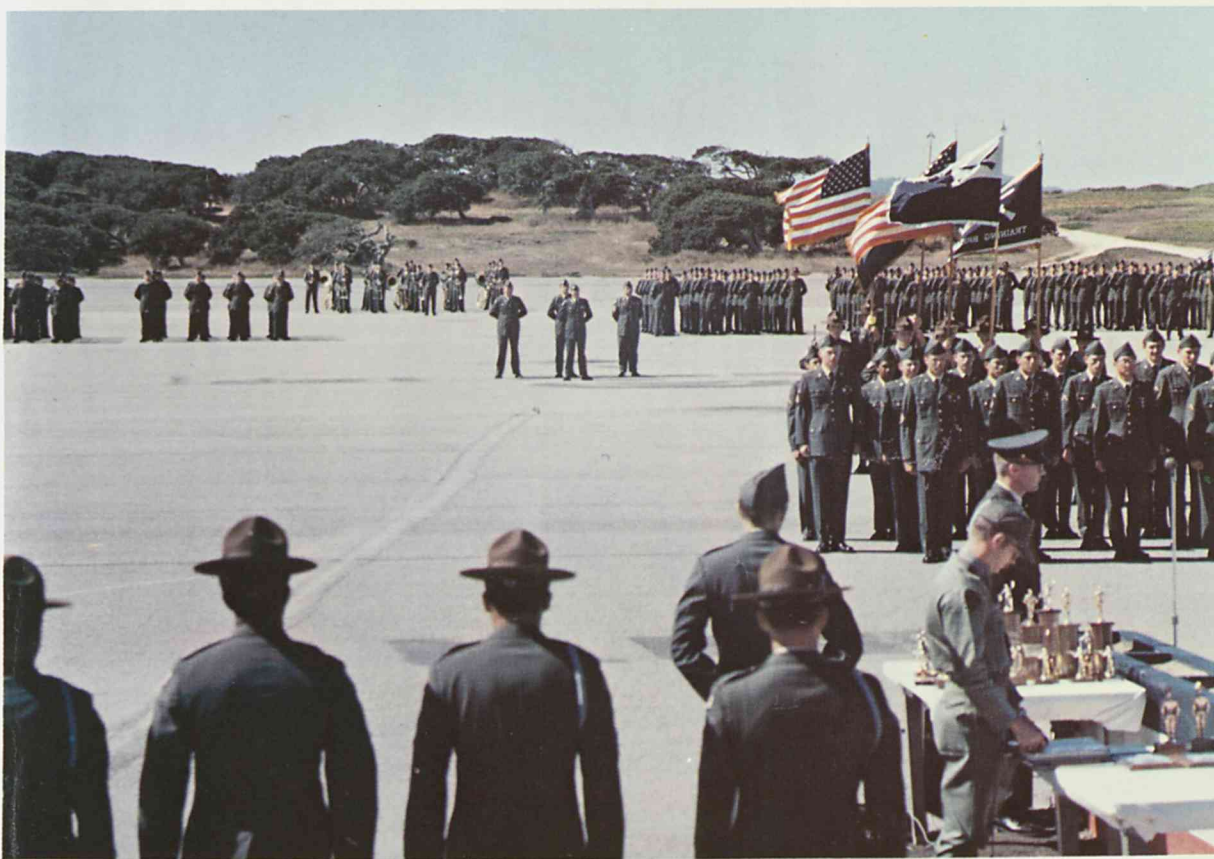




# GRADUATION



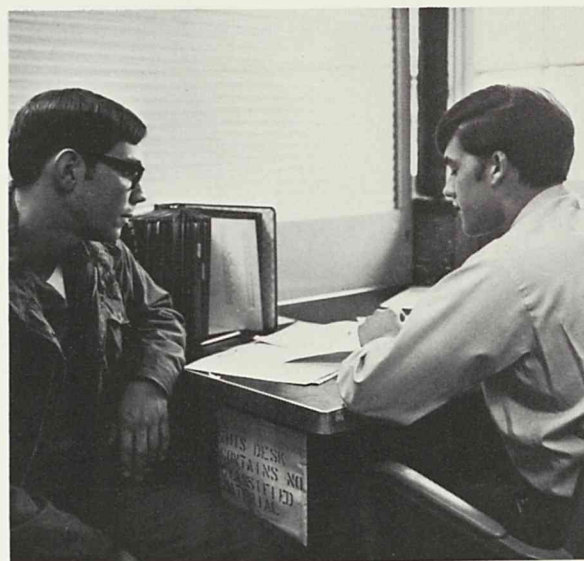












## ARRIVING





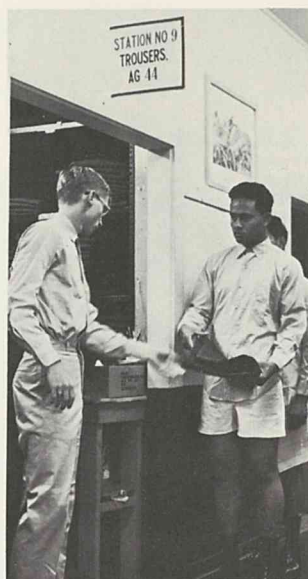
# ARRIVING



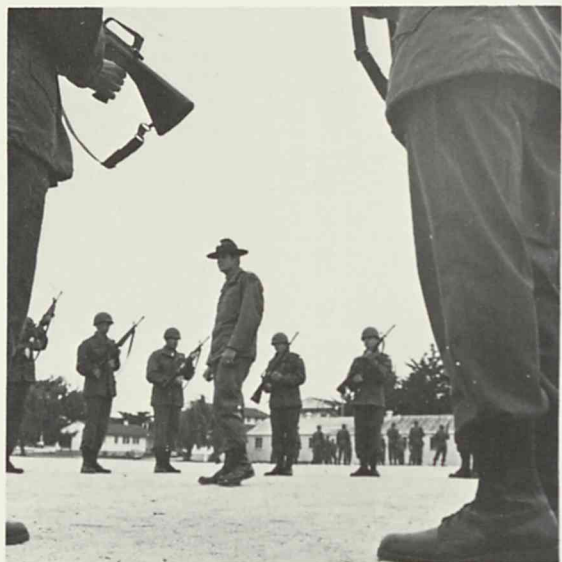




## CLOTHING





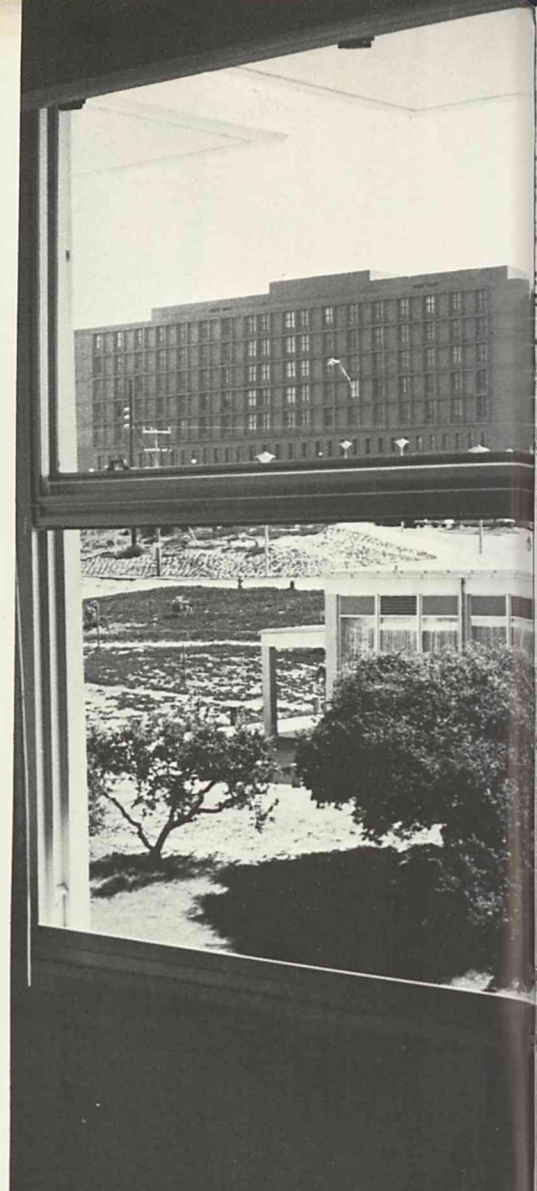




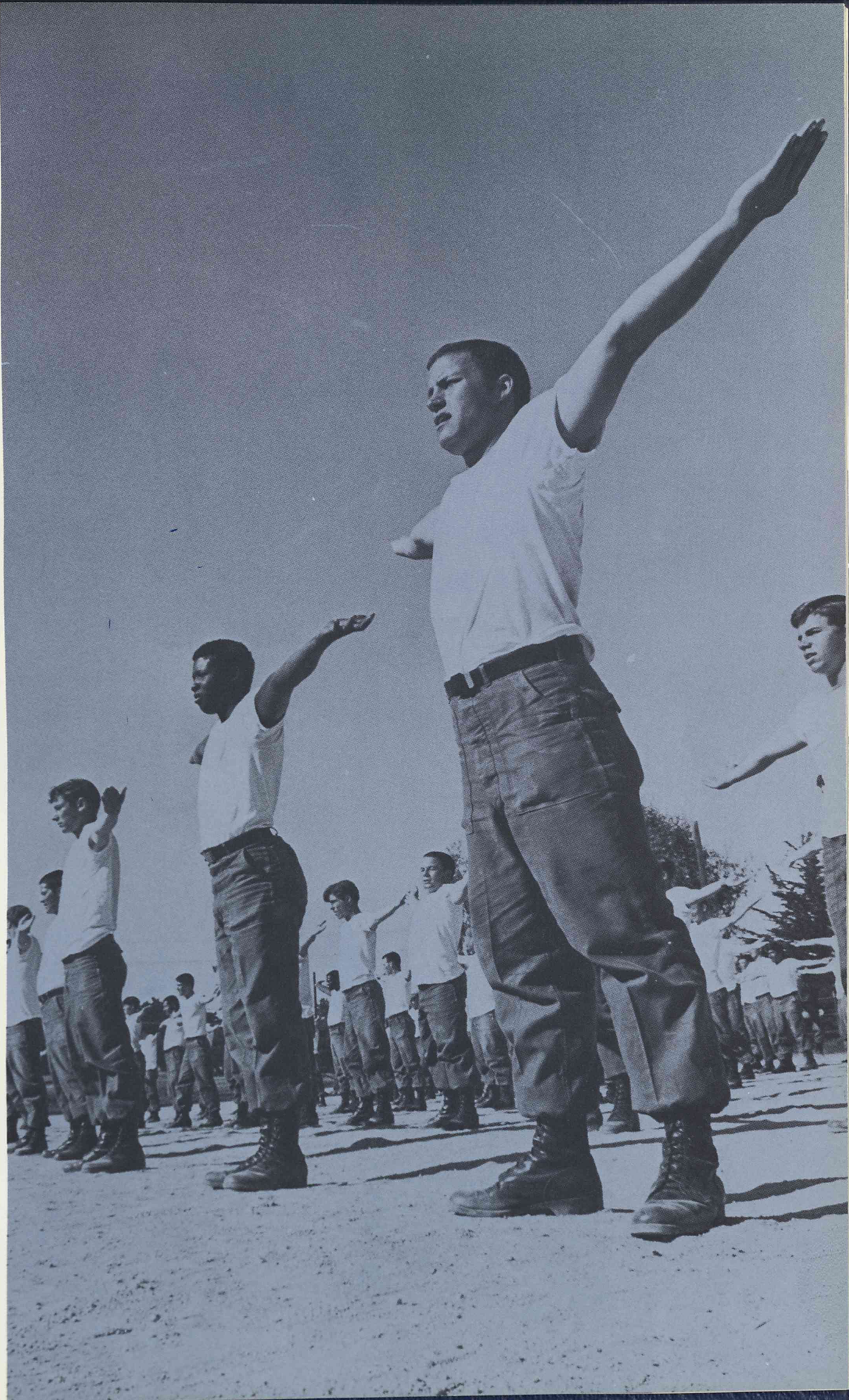
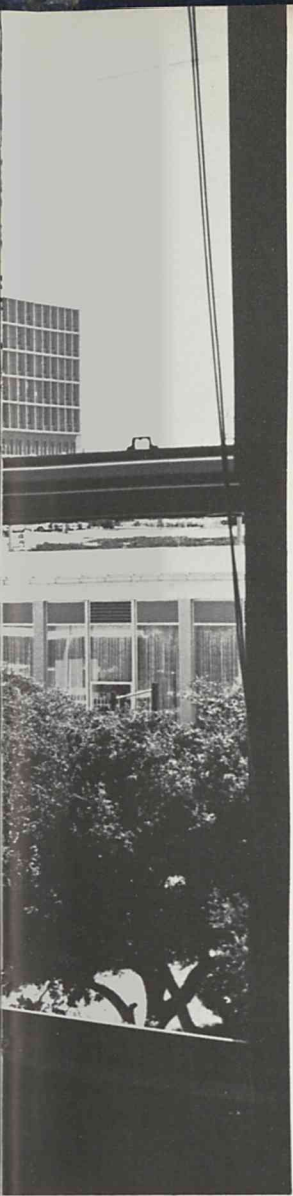
## DRILL AND CEREMONIES



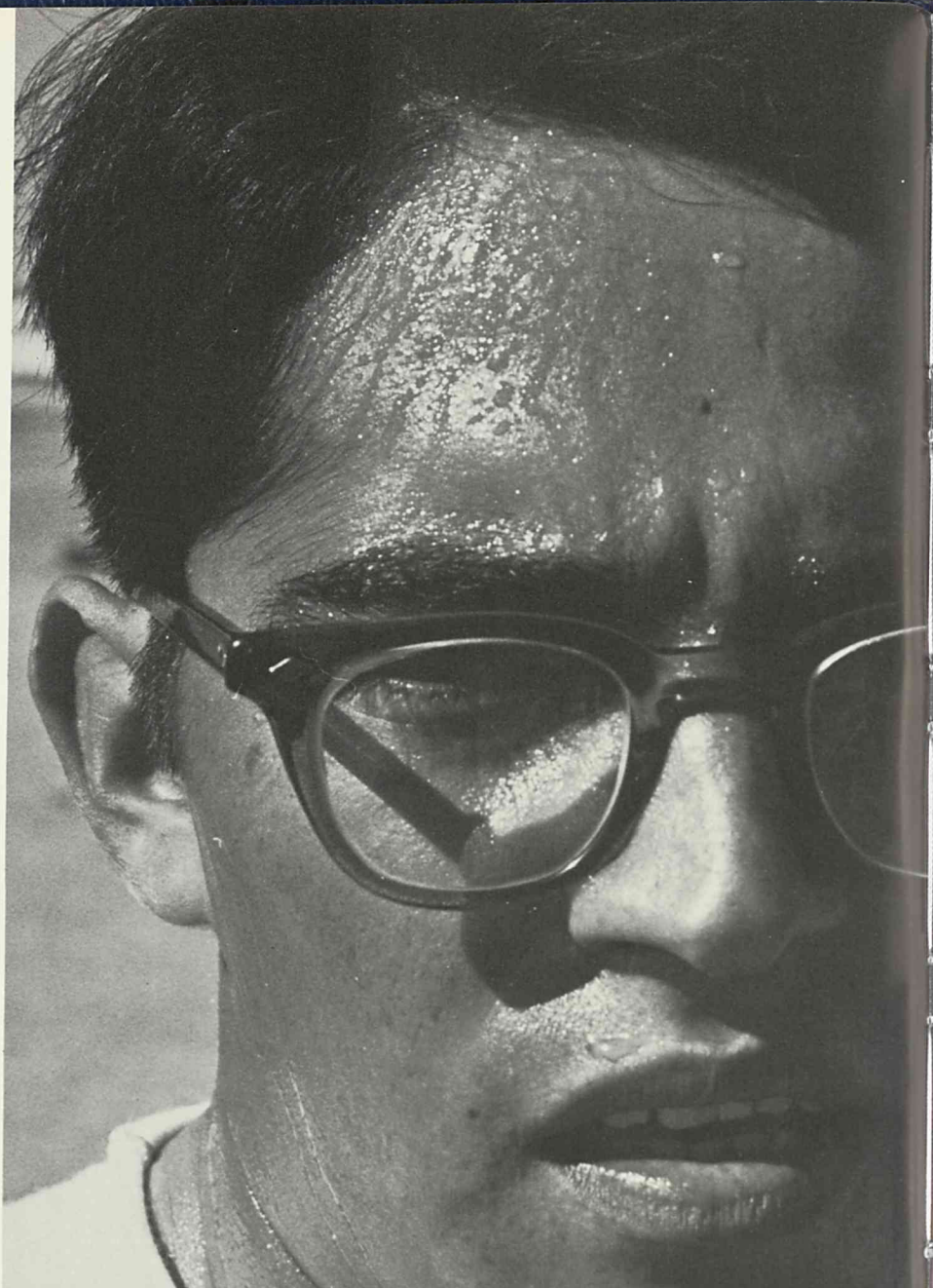
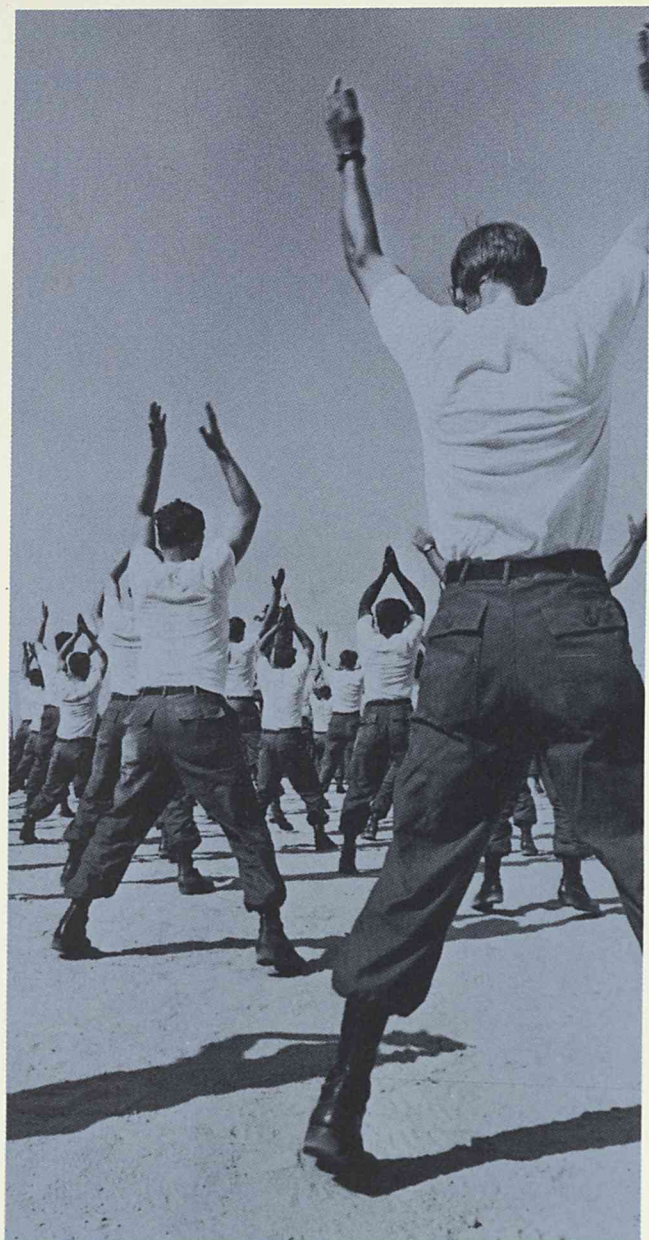




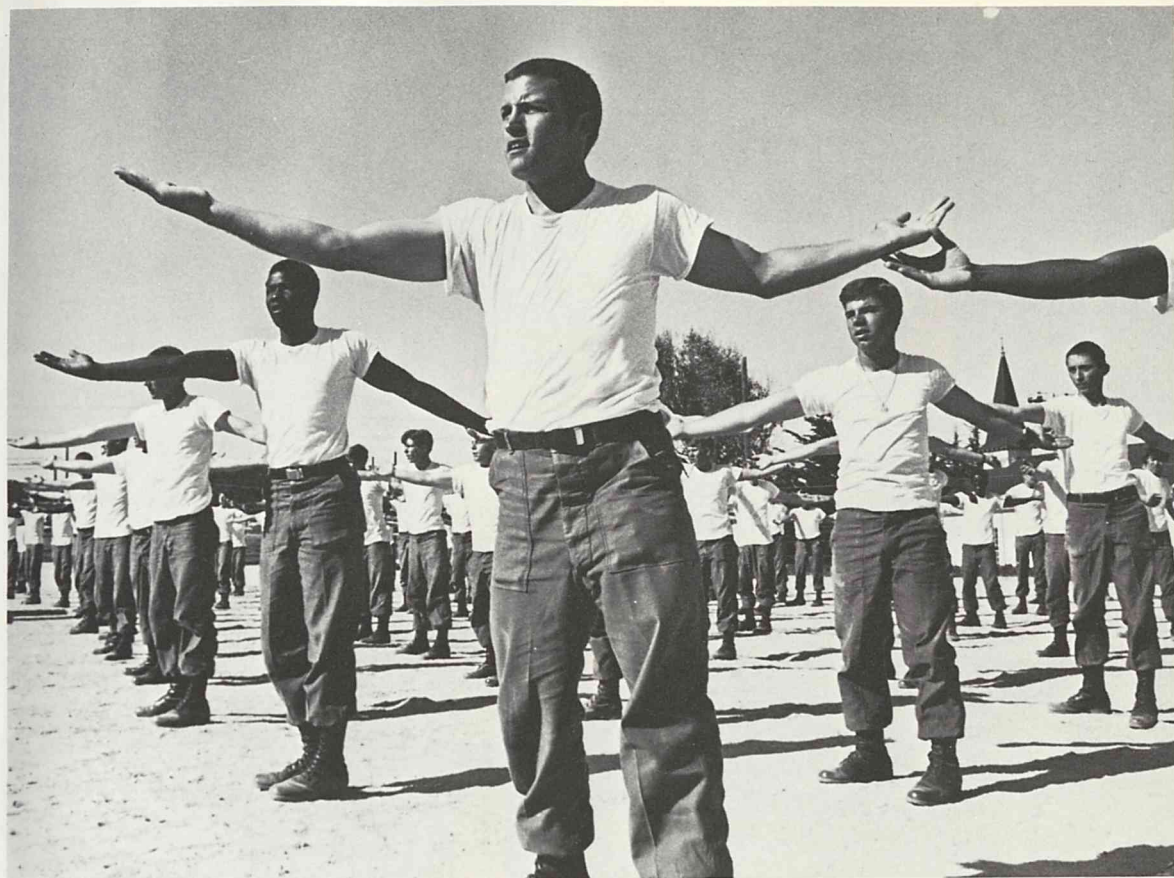










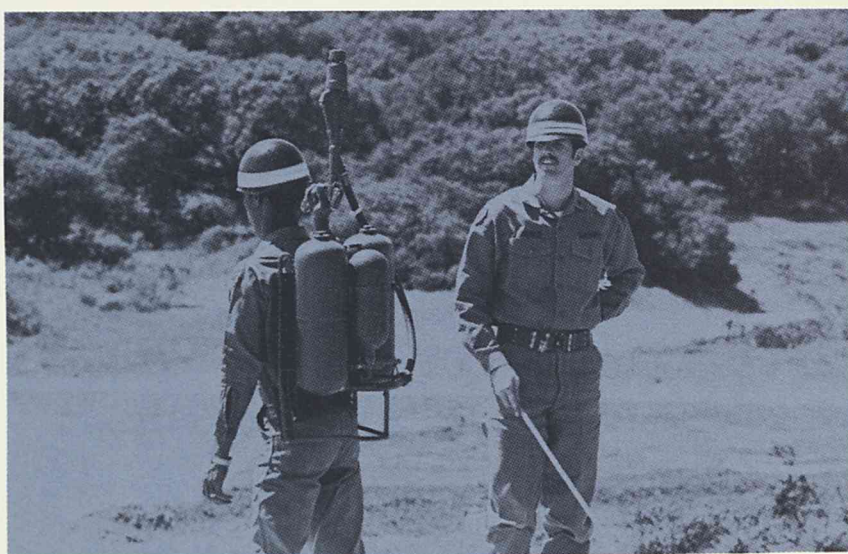
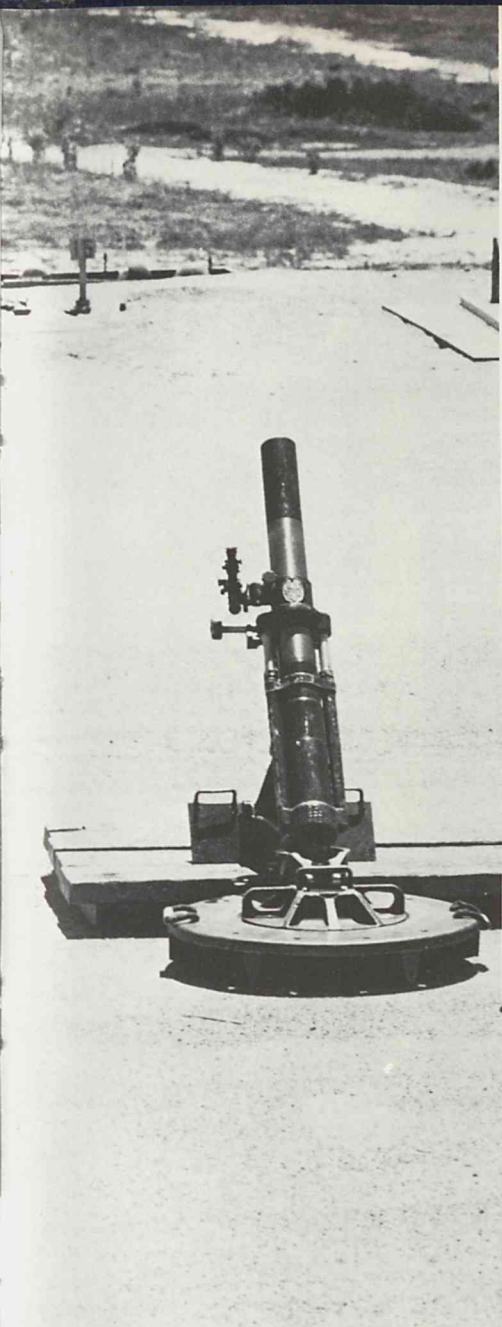




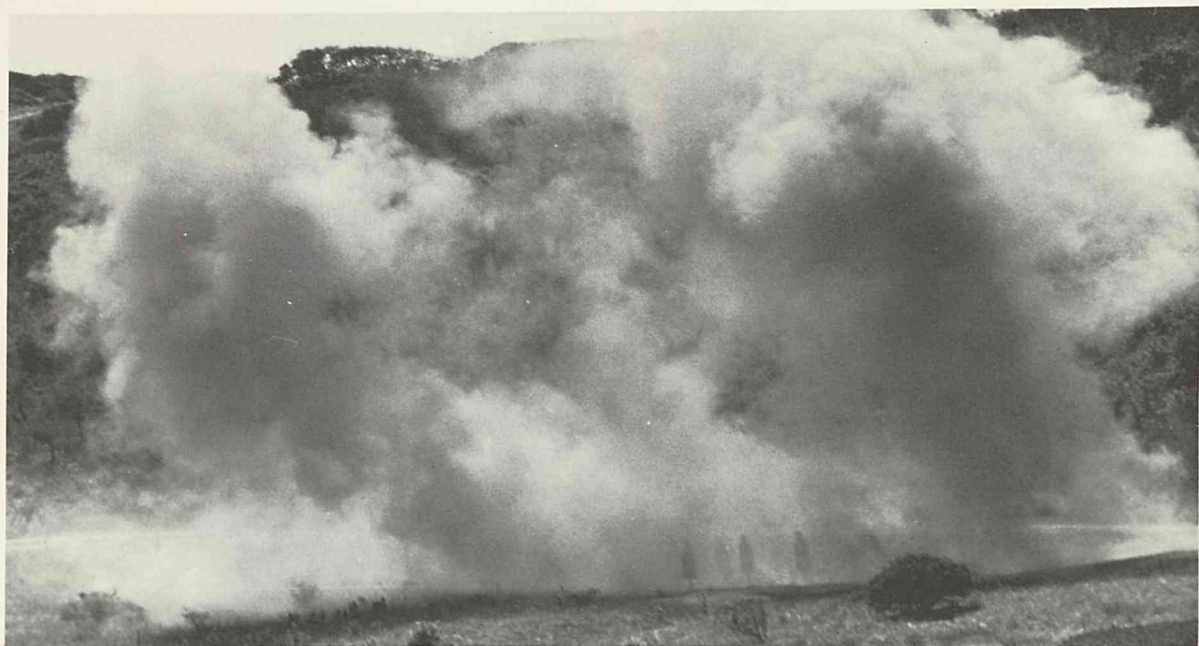
# WEAPONS DEMONSTRATIONS







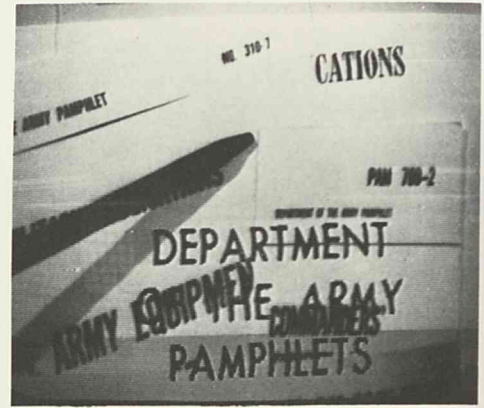
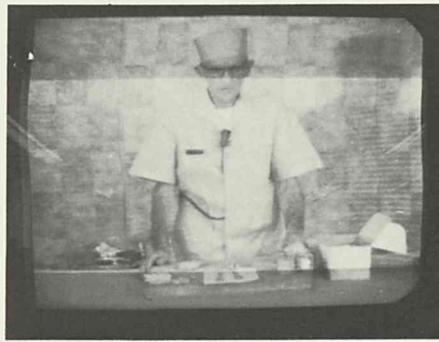




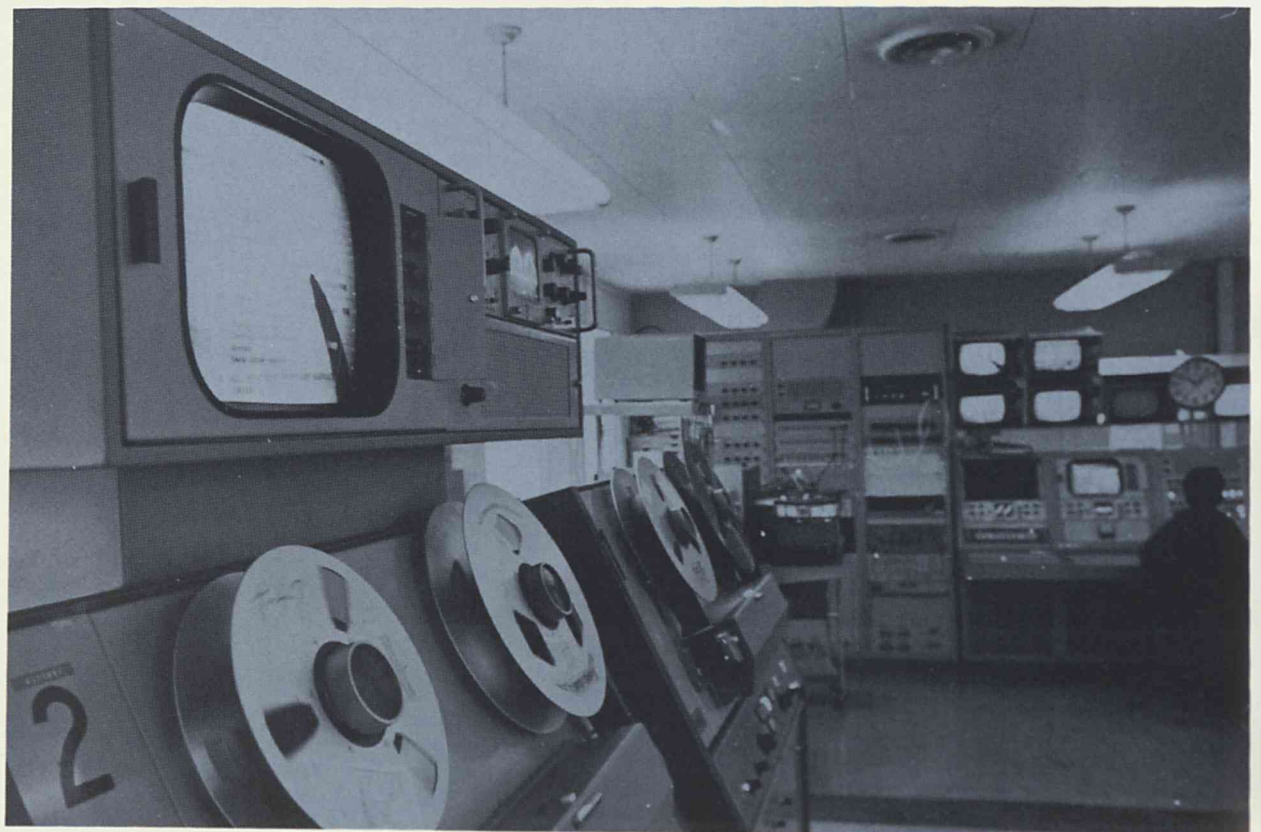








T.V.  
AS  
TEACHING  
AID







GUARD ALARM GUAVA  
FLUSH MARSH



INTRODUCTION  
TO  
UNIT &  
ORGANIZATION  
SUPPLY







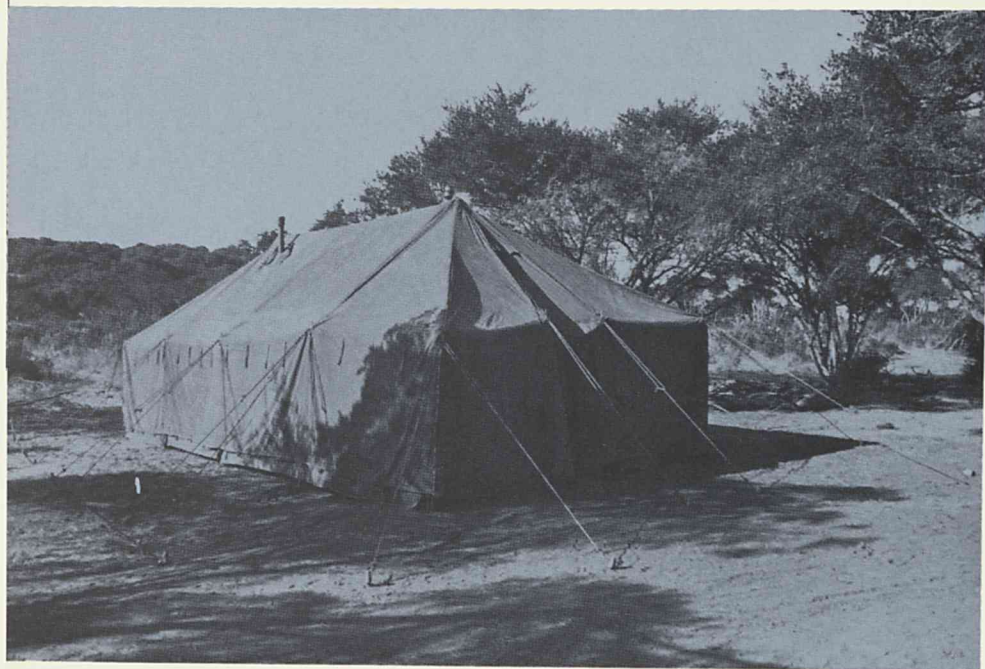
## FIRST AID









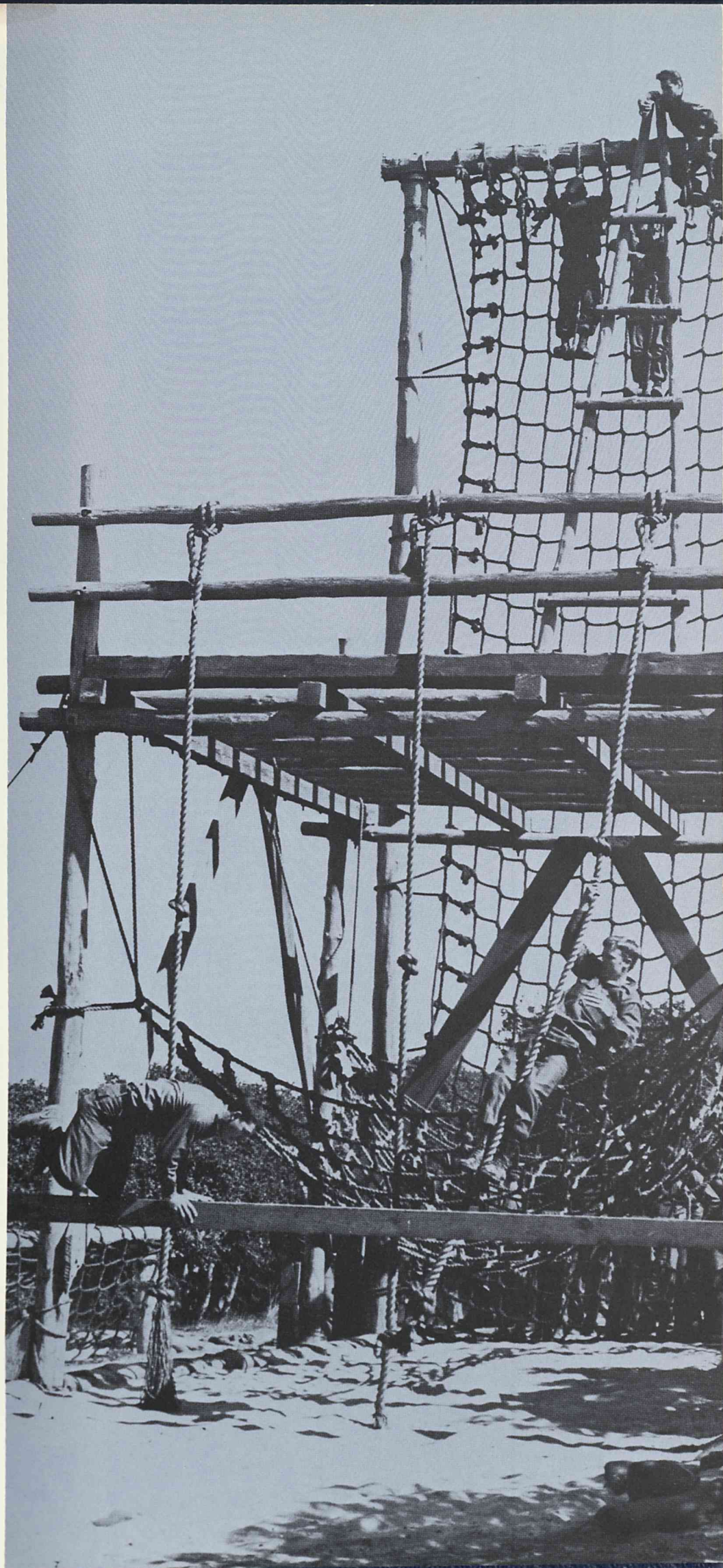


BIVOUAC





## CONFIDENCE COURSE

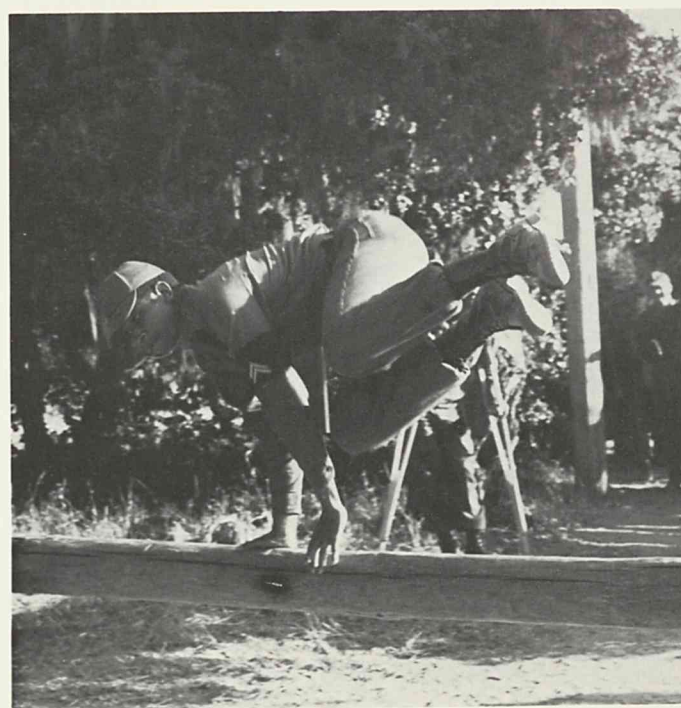




## OBSTACLE COURSE







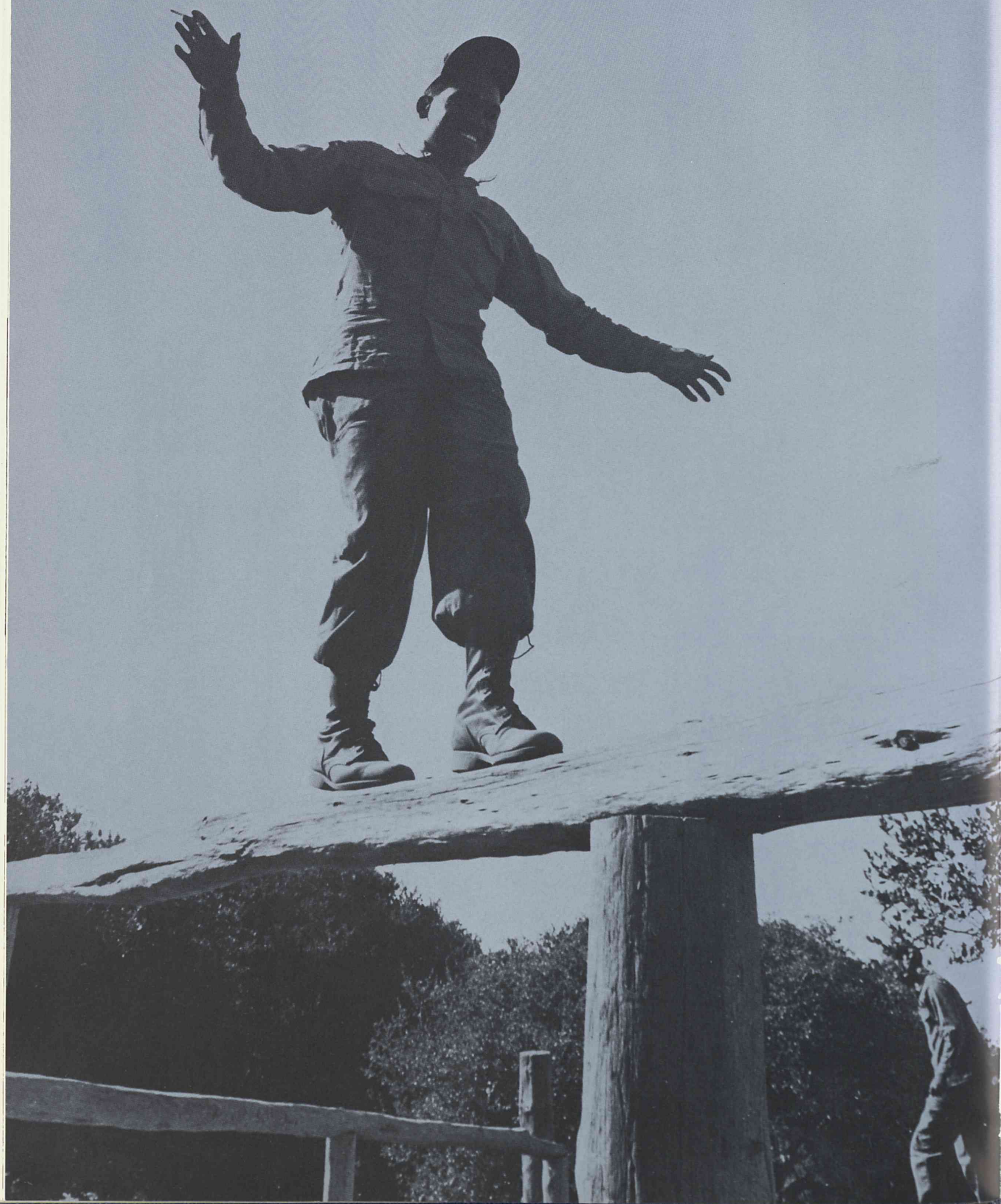














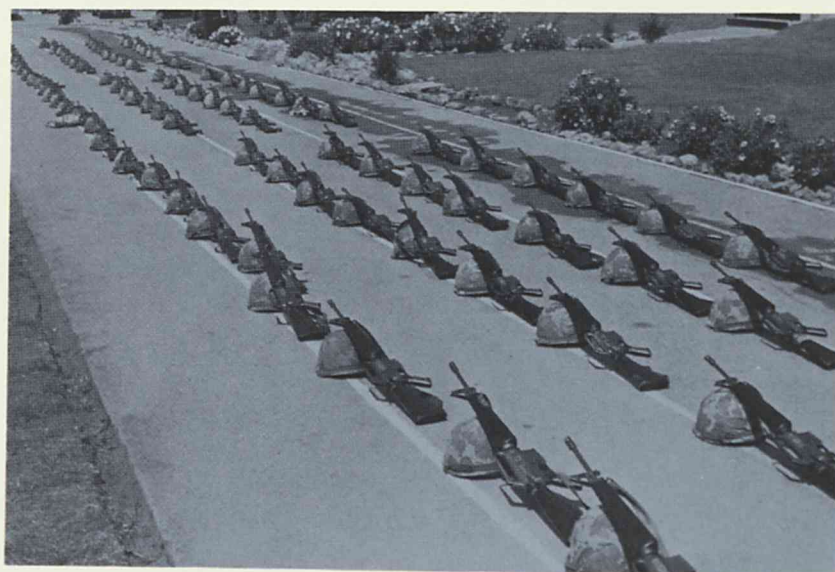


## LAND NAVIGATION

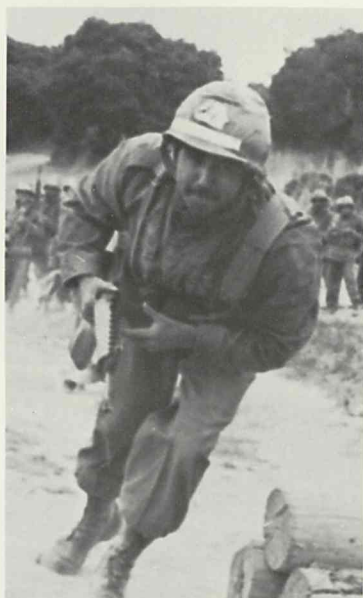
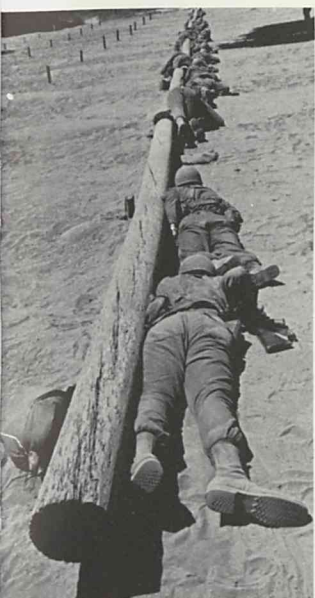




# INDIVIDUAL COMBAT TRAINING





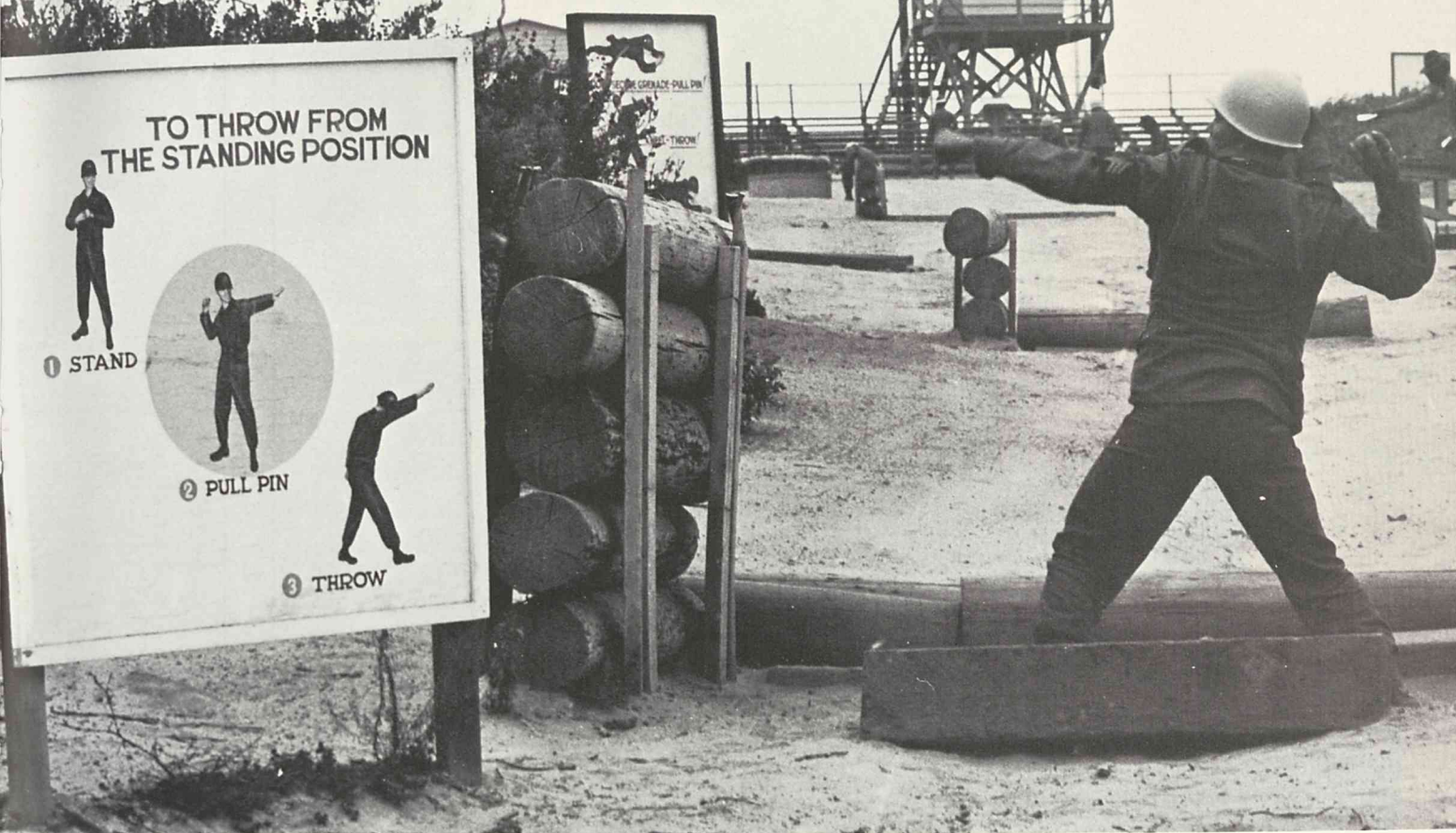




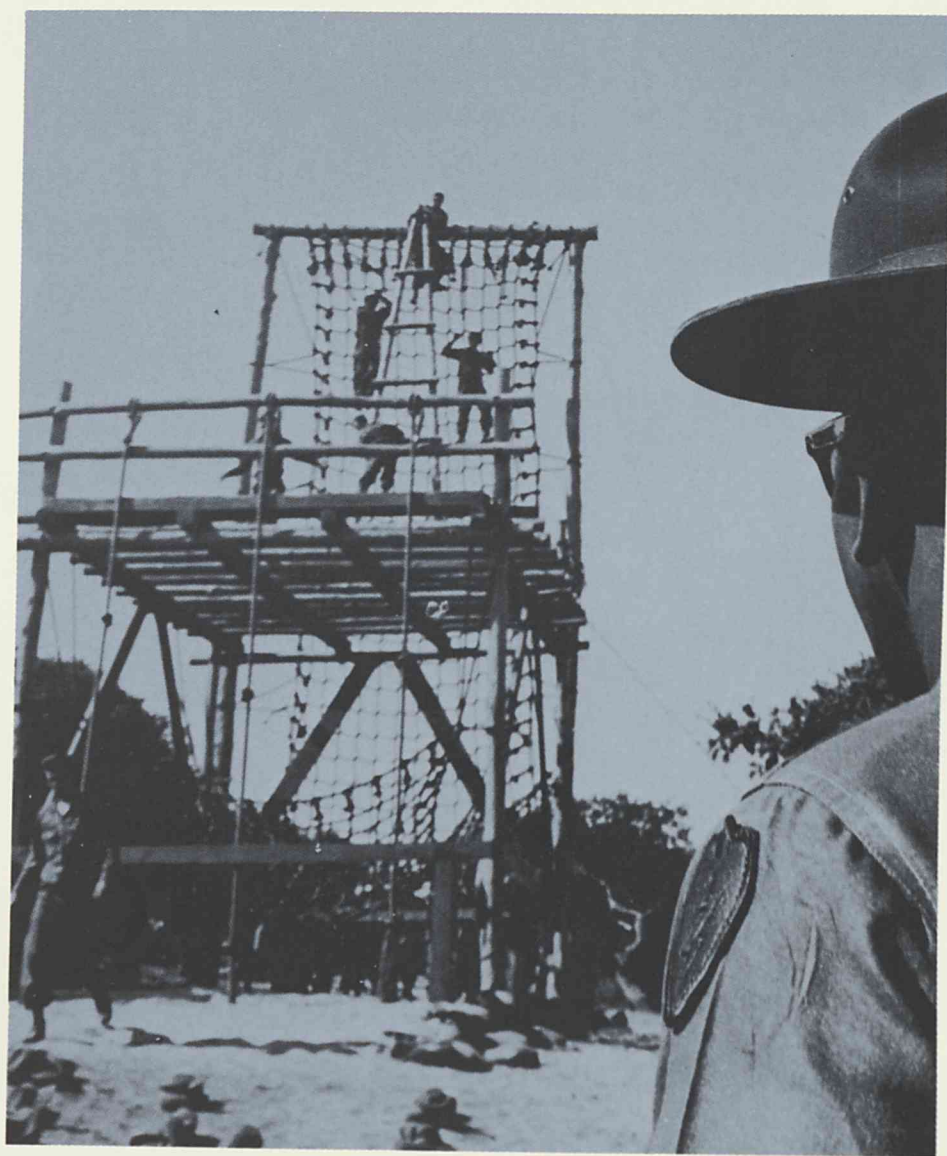
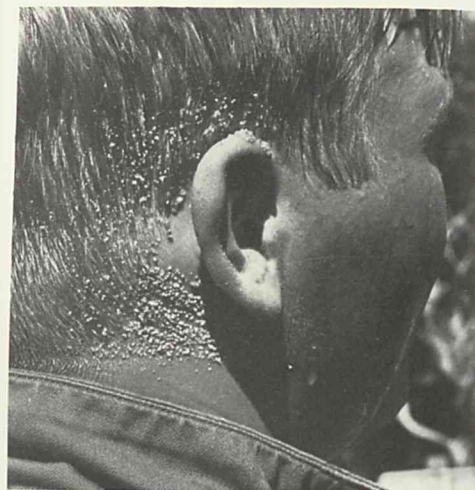
# GRENADES















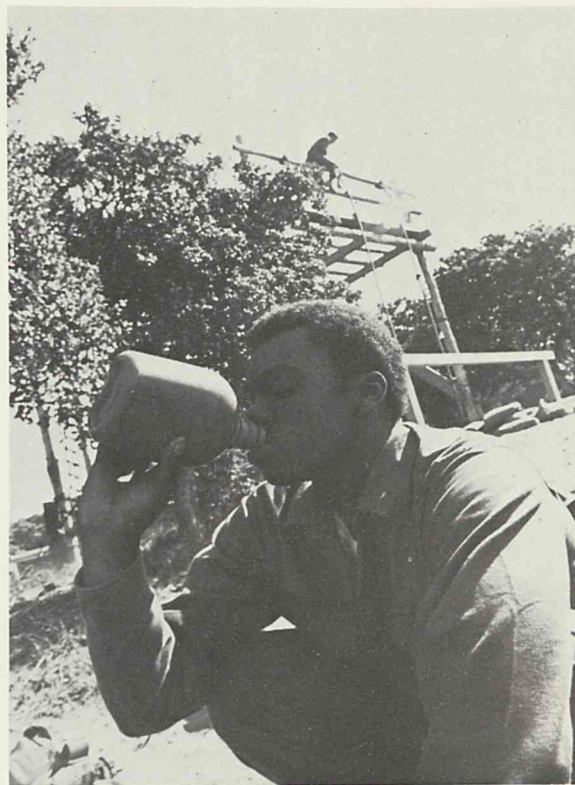
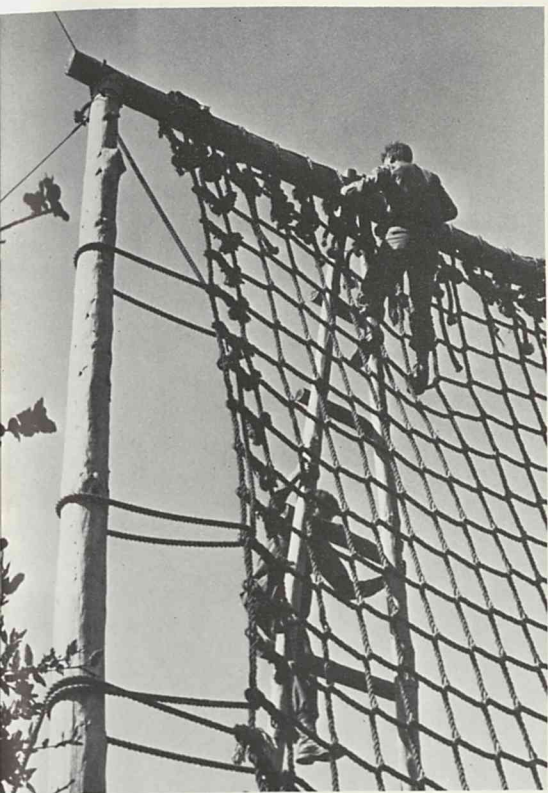
## CONFIDENCE COURSE







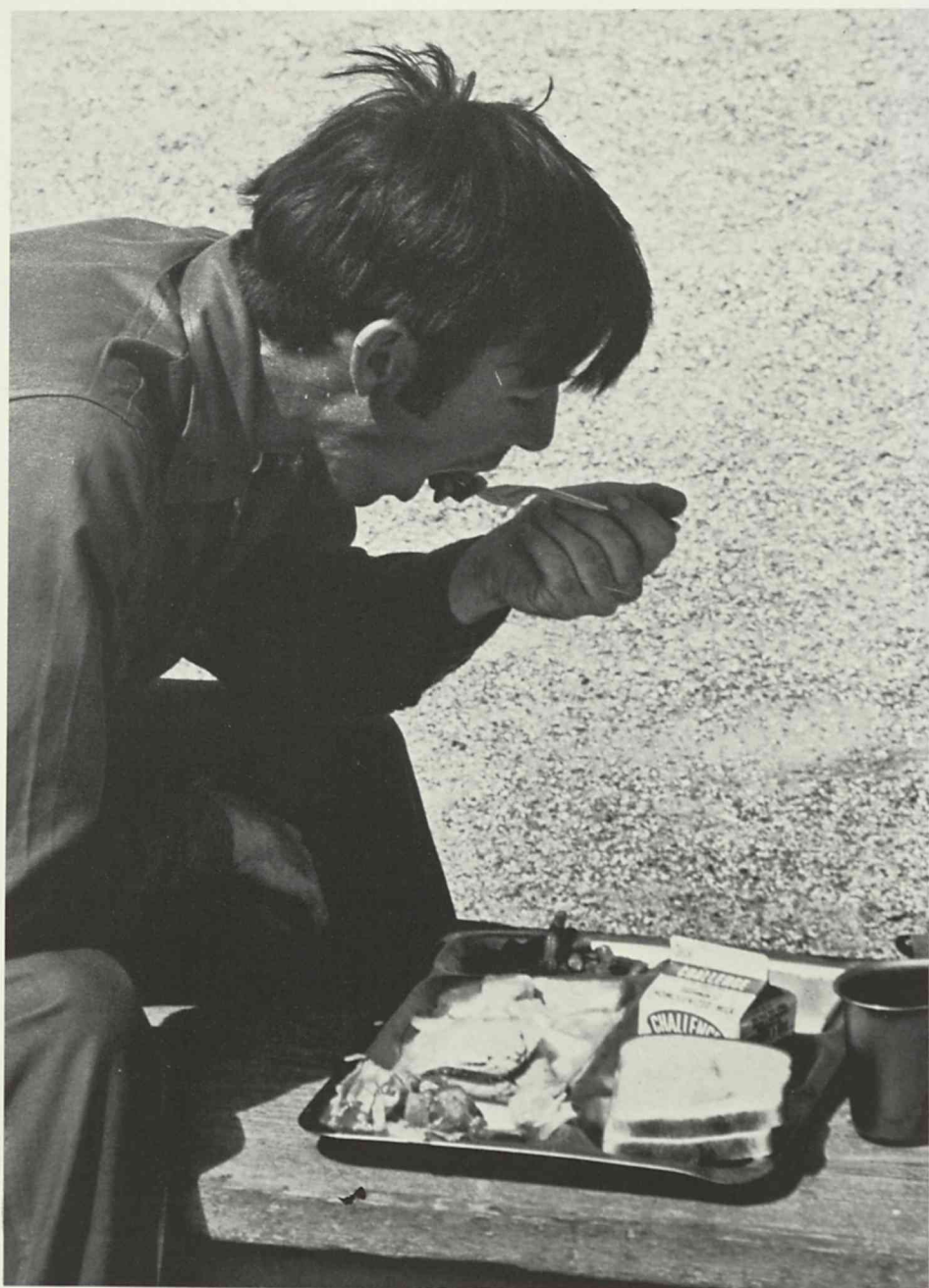








“PICNIC”  
IN THE SUN









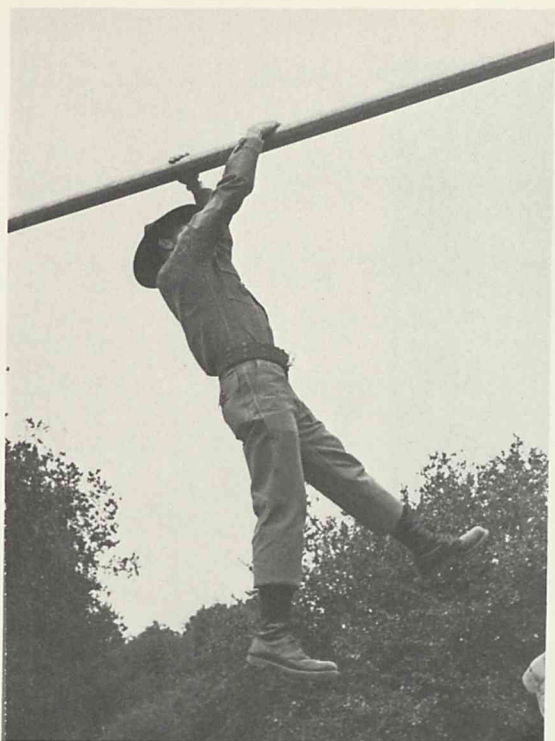
# RIFLE MARKSMANSHIP







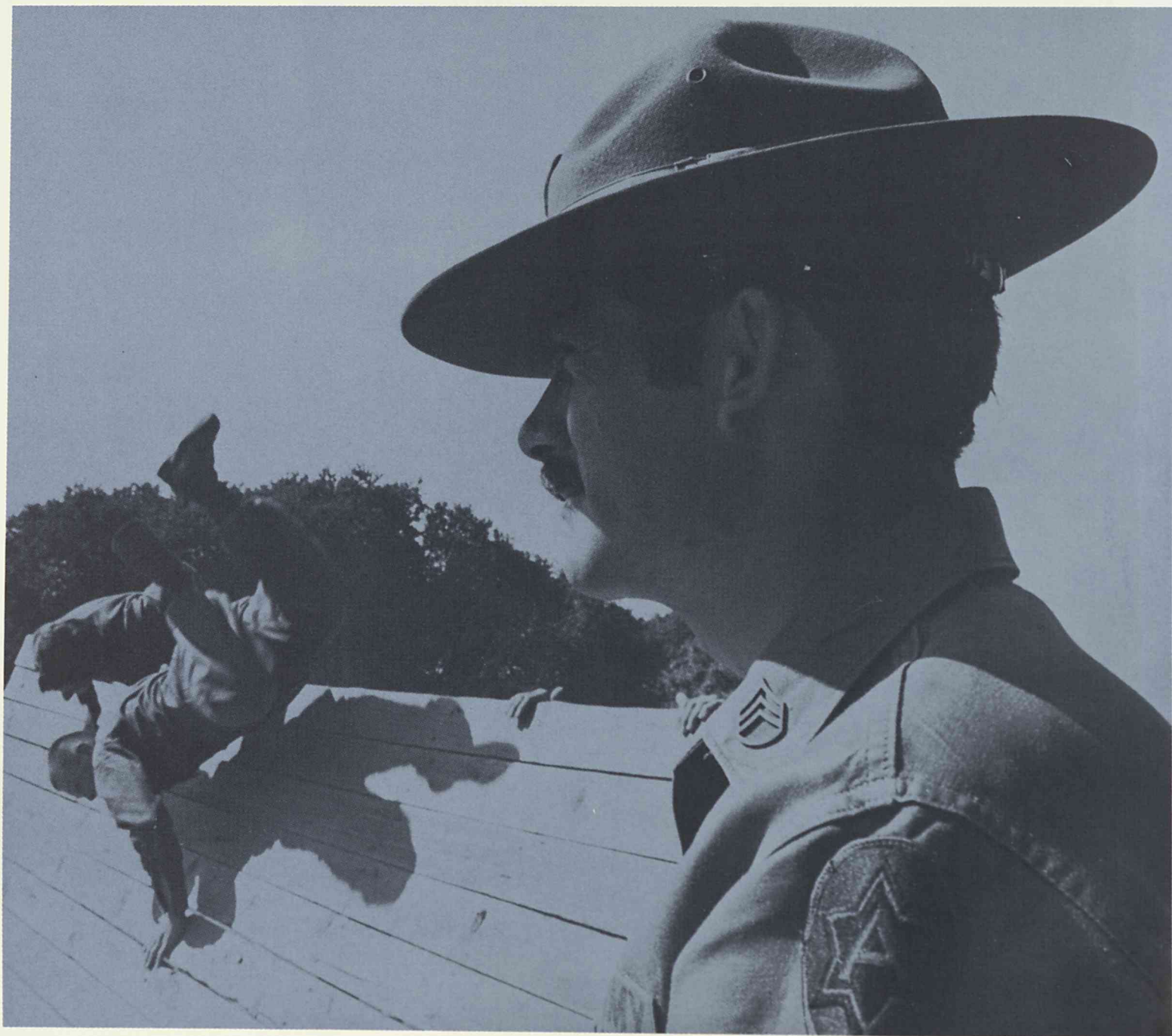




*The drill sergeant teaches the fundamentals of military life. He instills in the trainee a sense of loyalty to his fellow soldiers and to his country. By personal example he inspires respect for his profession.*

*The Army instructor imparts to the trainee the military knowledge and special skills that are essential to the men of today's Army.*

*These professionals are the backbone of the Army.*





## TO THE NEW SOLDIER

*This book is about you and your comrades in arms. It portrays your transition from civilian to soldier—a change which has been experienced by millions of other Americans before you. It marks your own successful entrance into the finest Army in the world and the continuation of an almost 200 year old American Army tradition.*

*Today, as in the past, our Army is only as good as its individual members. Your record thus far indicates that you are a worthy addition to the Army and that you will contribute to its proud traditions. As you progress with your Army career, apply and expand upon the knowledge and skills you have gained during these few weeks of Basic Combat Training.*

*This Pictorial Review Book should bring forth many memories in the years to come, both in military and civilian life.*





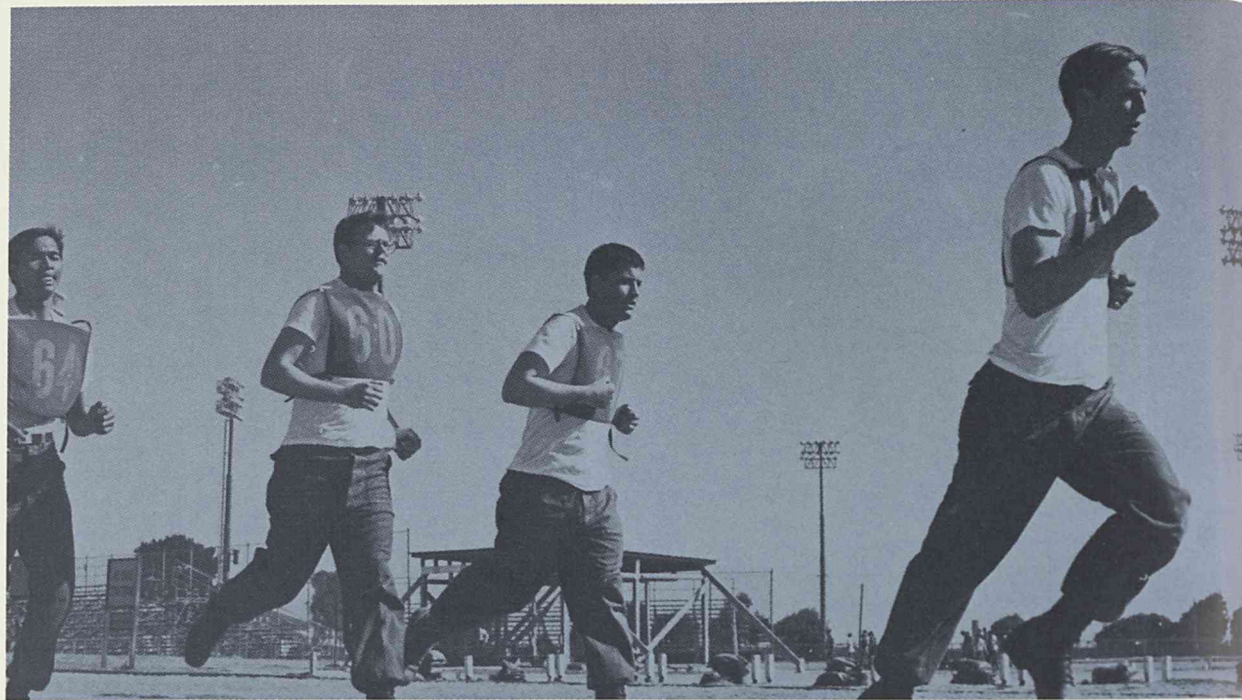




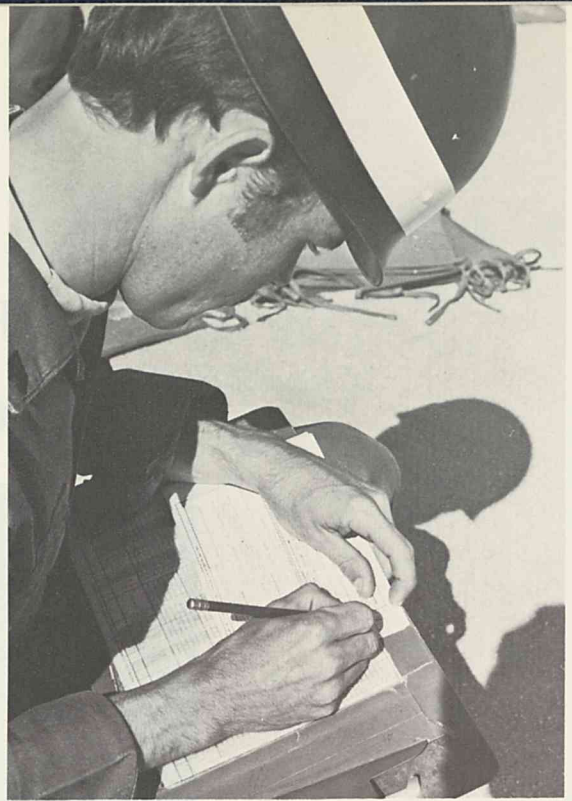




# PHYSICAL TRAINING

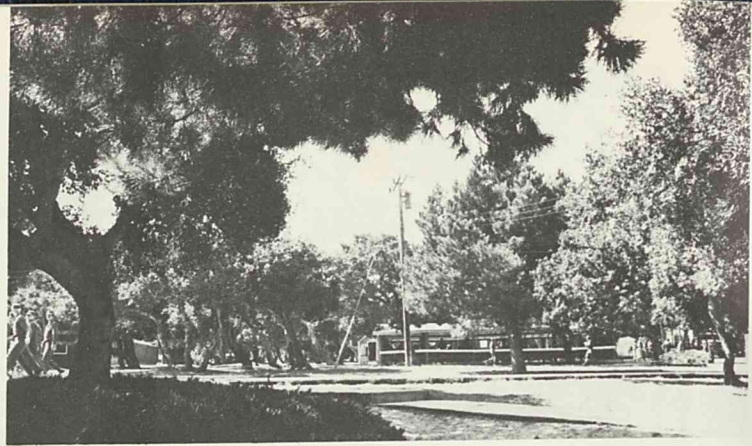








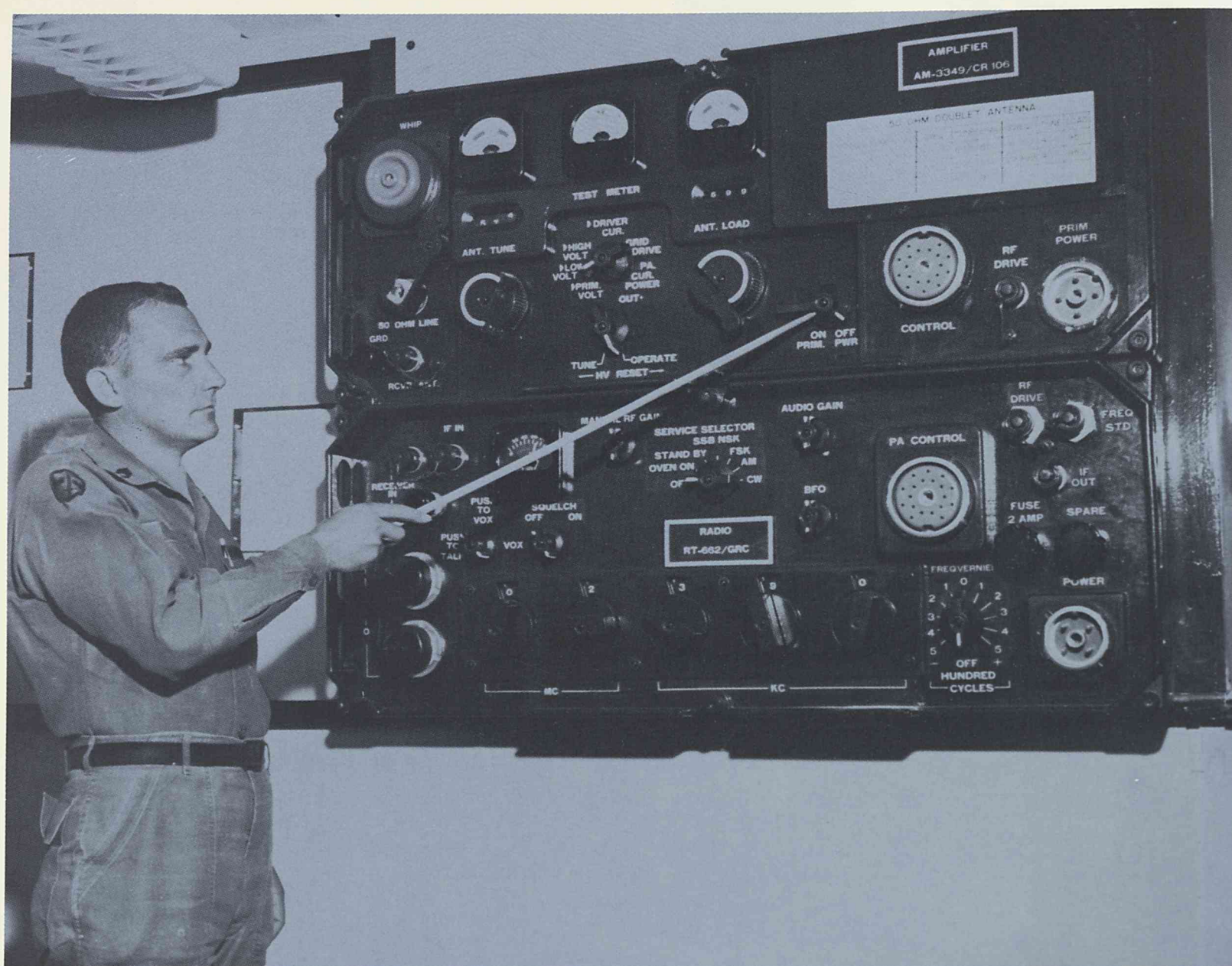
# FIELD KITCHEN





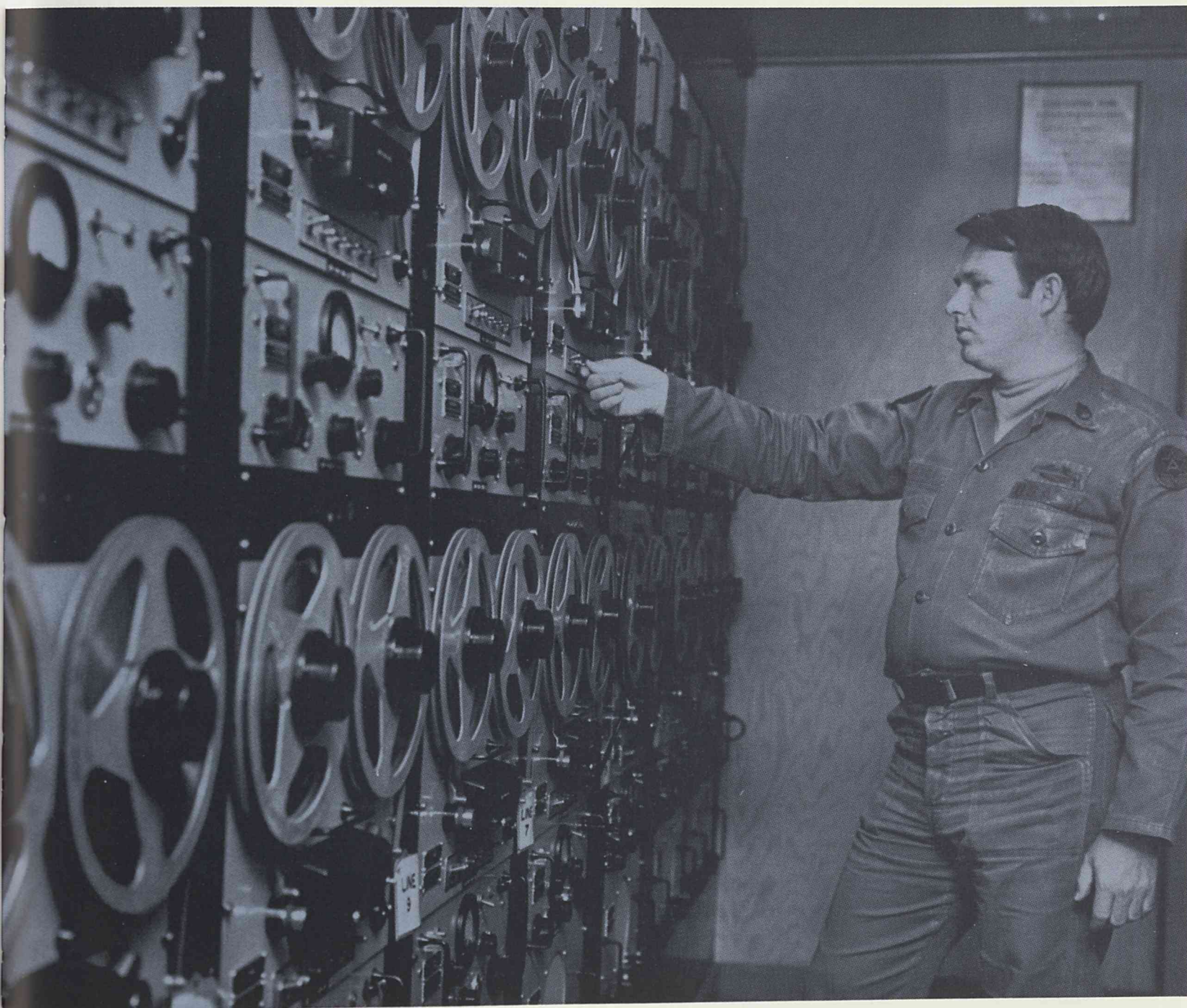




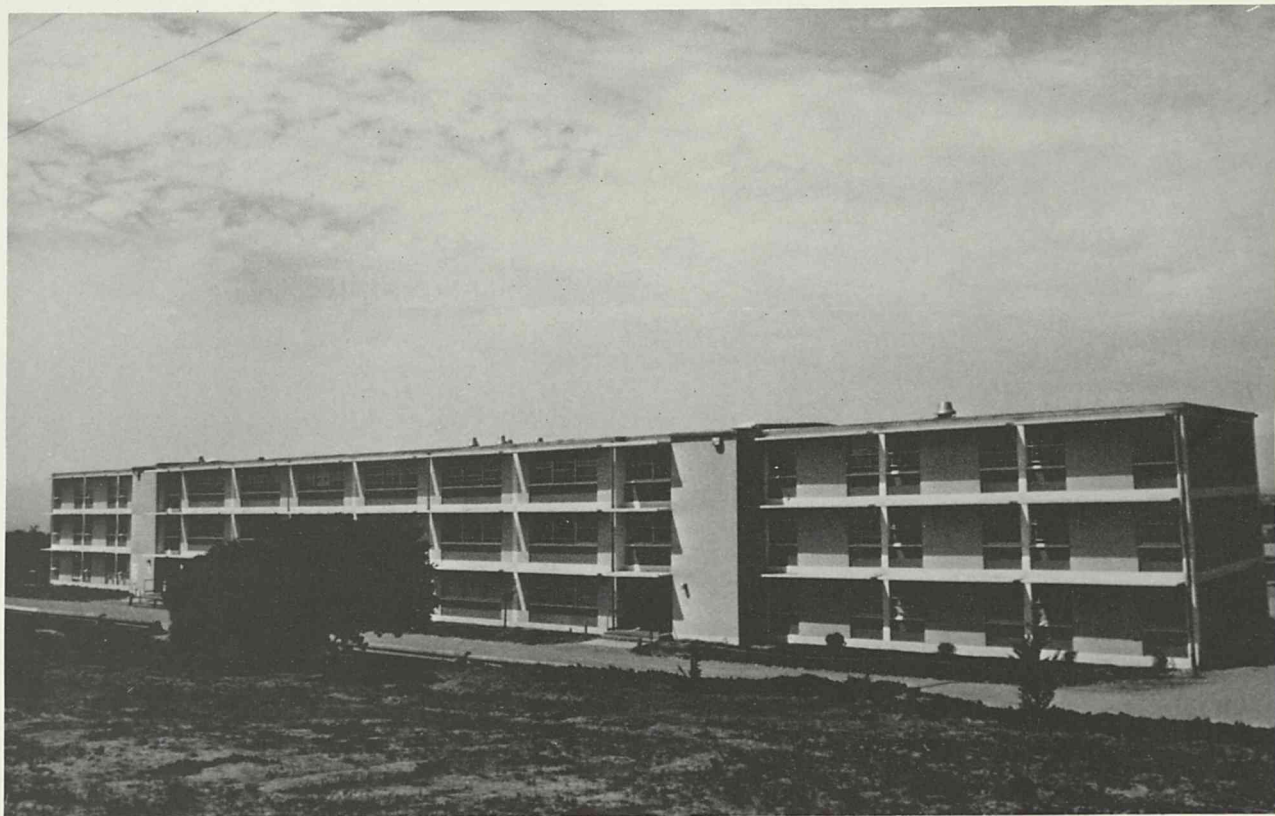




## RADIO OPERATORS COURSE





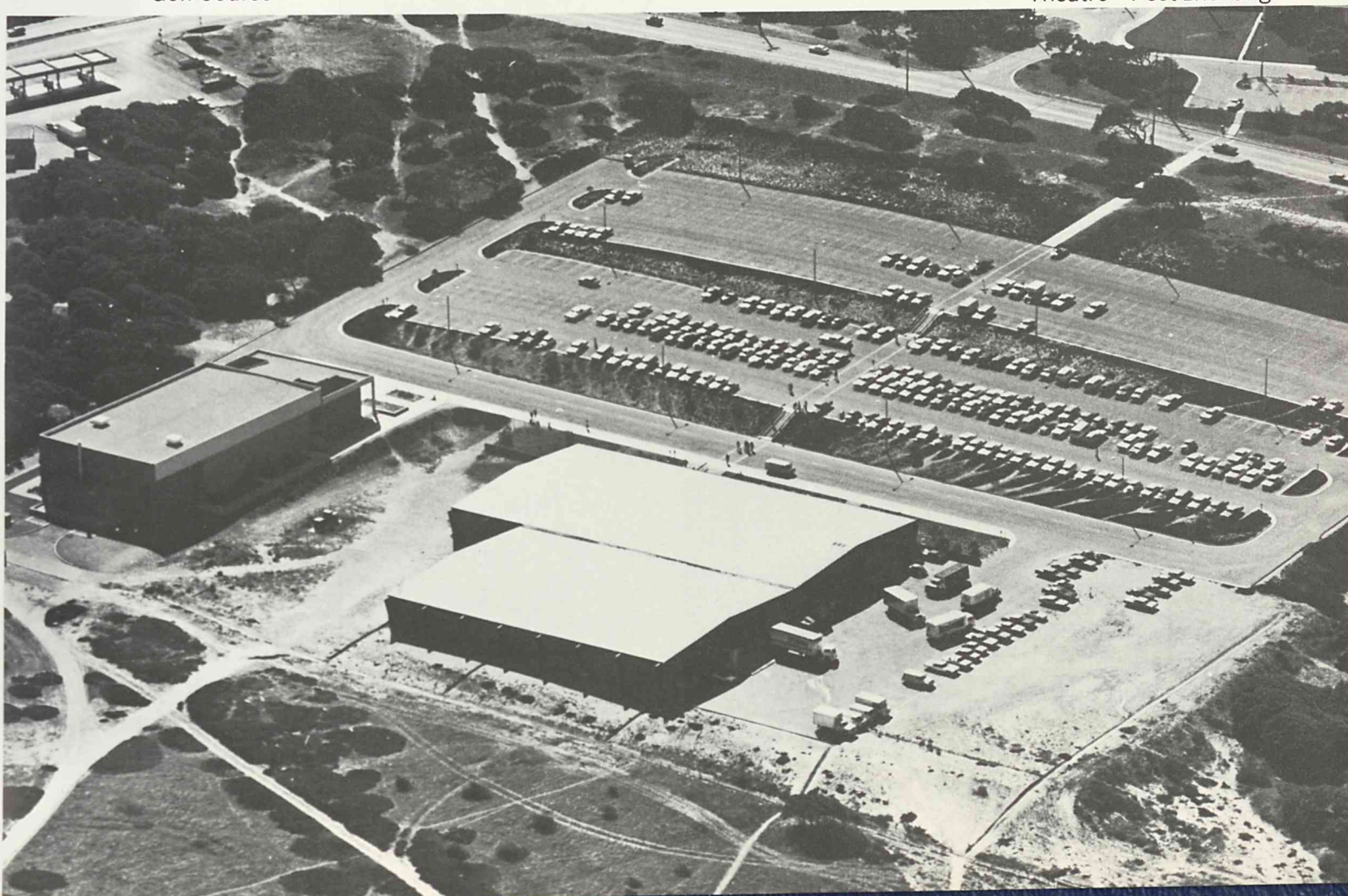




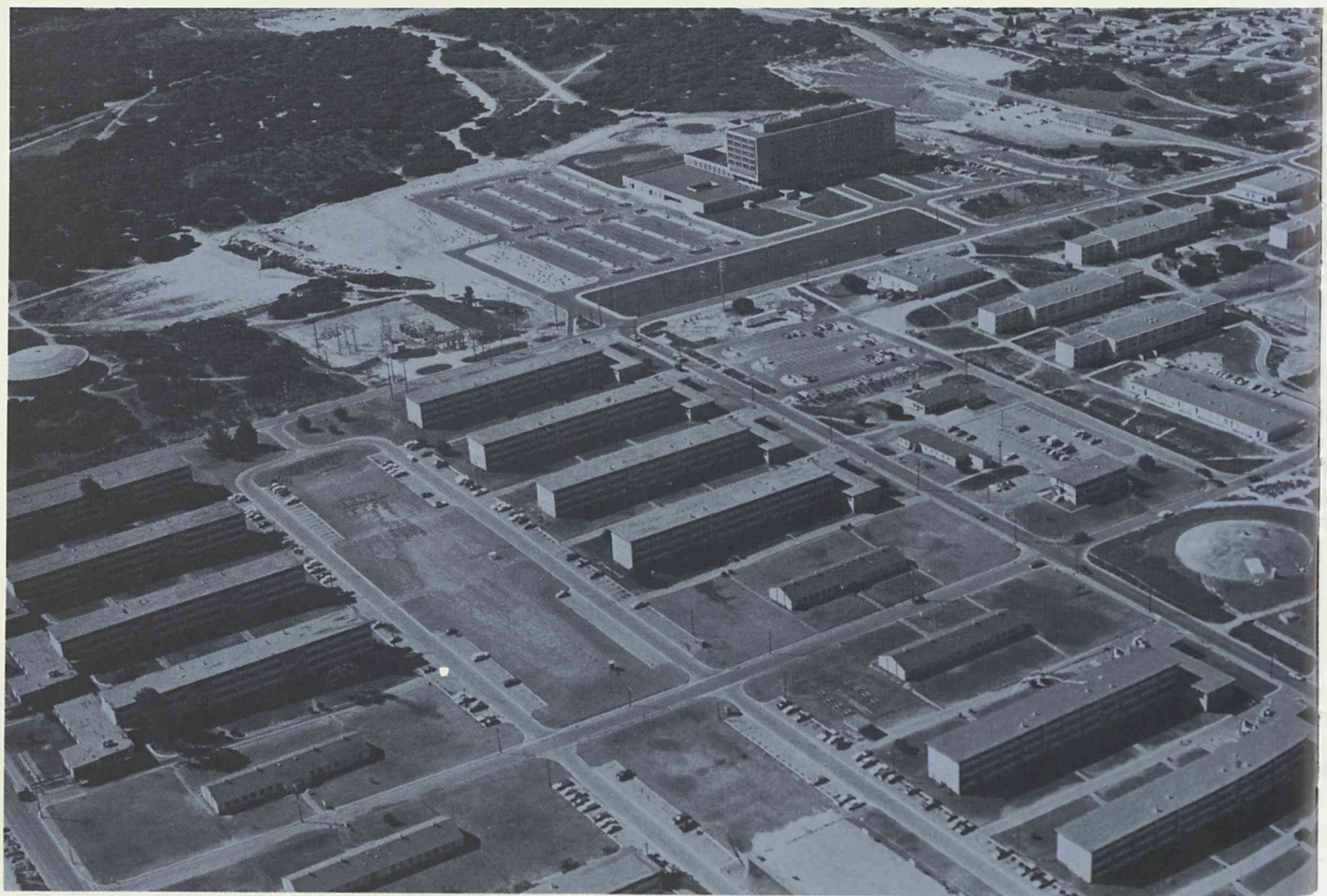


Golf Course

Theatre—Post Exchange



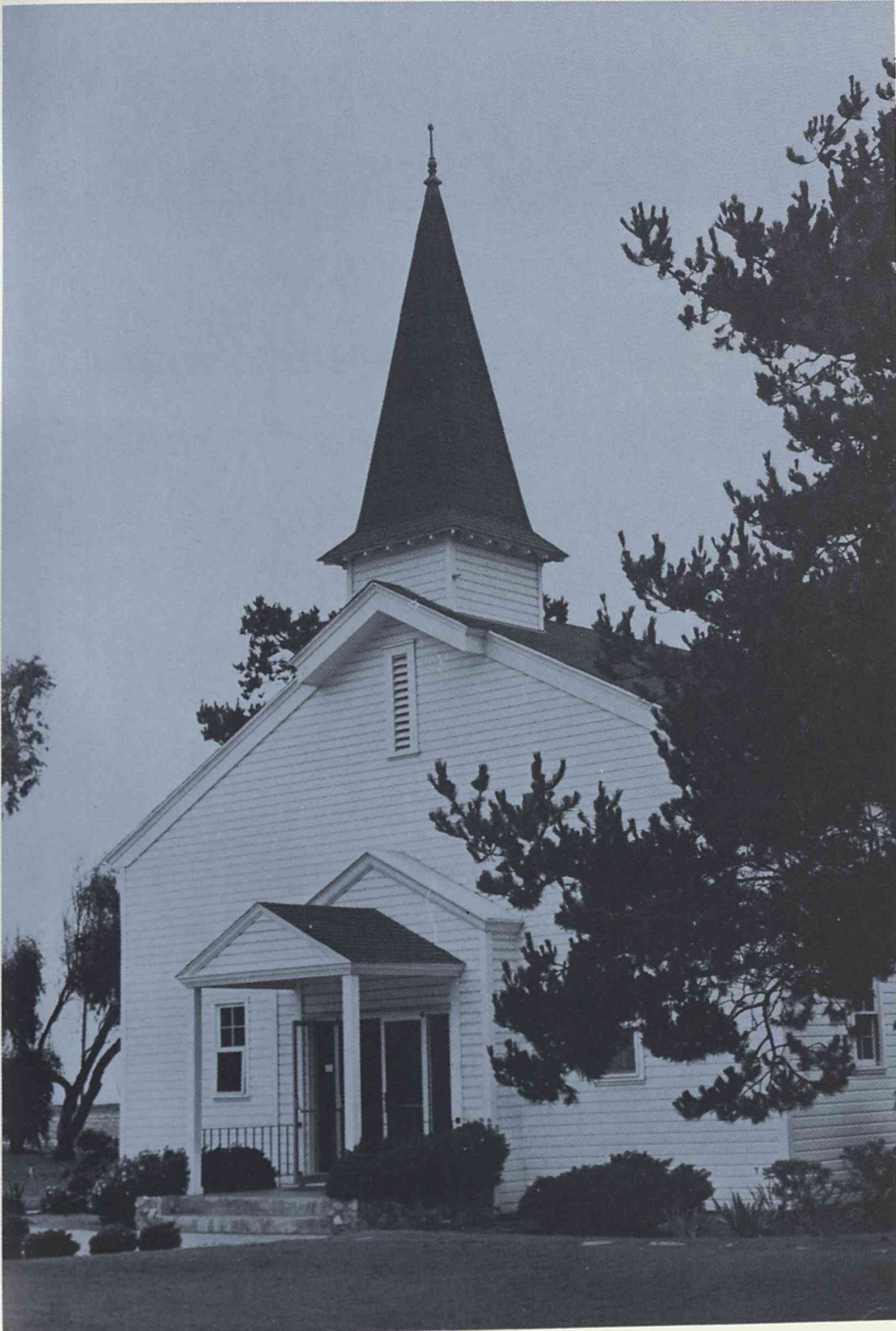




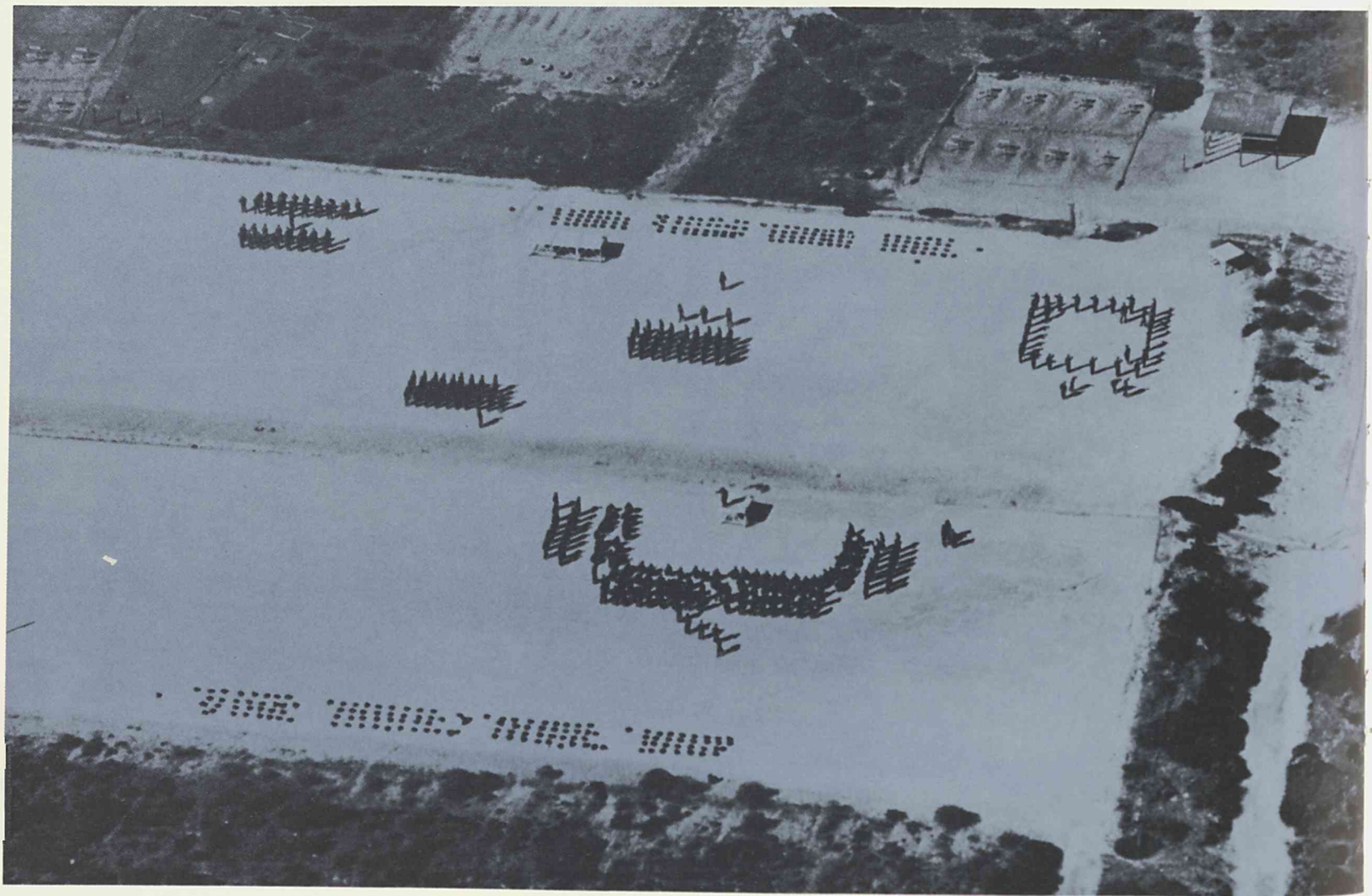




Hospital









## DRILL SERGEANTS CREED

*I AM A DRILL SERGEANT DEDICATED TO TRAINING NEW SOLDIERS AND INFLUENCING THE OLD. I AM FOREVER CONSCIOUS OF EACH SOLDIER UNDER MY CHARGE, AND BY EXAMPLE WILL INSPIRE HIM TO THE HIGHEST STANDARDS POSSIBLE.*

*I WILL STRIVE TO BE PATIENT, UNDERSTANDING, JUST AND FIRM. I WILL COMMEND THE DESERVING AND ENCOURAGE THE WAYWARD.*

*I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT I AM RESPONSIBLE TO MY COMMANDER FOR THE MORALE, DISCIPLINE AND EFFICIENCY OF MY MEN AND THEIR PERFORMANCE WILL REFLECT AN IMAGE OF ME.*



# I AM THE INFANTRY

I am the Infantry—Queen of Battle! For two centuries I have kept our Nation safe, purchasing freedom with my blood. To tyrants, I am the day of reckoning; to the suppressed, the hope for the future. Where the fighting is thick, there am I . . . I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

I was there from the beginning, meeting the enemy face to face, will to will. My bleeding feet stained the snow at Valley Forge; my frozen hands pulled Washington across the Delaware. At Yorktown, the sunlight glinted from the sword and I, begrimed and battered . . . saw a Nation born.

Hardship . . . and glory I have known. At New Orleans, I fought beyond the hostile hour, showed the fury of my long rifle . . . and came of age, I am the Infantry!

Westward I pushed with wagon trains . . . moved and empire across the plains . . . extended freedom's borders and tamed the wild frontier, I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

I was with Scott at Vera Cruz . . . hunted the guerrilla in the mountain passes . . . and scaled the high plateau. The fighting was done when I ended my march many miles from the old Alamo.

From Bull Run to Appomattox, I fought and bled. Both Blue and grey were my colors then. Two masters I served and united them strong . . . proved that this nation could right a wrong . . . and long endure. I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

I led the charge up San Juan Hill . . . scaled the walls of old Tientsin . . . and stalked the Moro in the steaming jungle still . . . always the vanguard. I am the Infantry!

At Chateau-Thierry, first over the top, then I stood like a rock on the Marne. It was I who cracked the Hindenburg Line . . . in the Argonne, I broke the Kaiser's spine . . . and didn't come back 'till it was "over, over there." I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!

A generation older at Bataan, I briefly bowed, but then I vowed to return. Assaulted the African shore . . . learned my lesson the hard way in the desert sands . . . pressed my buttons into the beach at Anzio . . . and bounced into Rome with determination and resolve. I am the Infantry!

The English channel, stout beach defenses and the hedgerows could not hold me . . . I broke out to St. Lo, unbent the Bulge . . . vaulted the Rhine . . . and swarmed the Heartland. Hitler's dream and the Third Reich were dead.

In the Pacific, from island to island I hopped . . . hit the beaches and chopped through swamp and jungle . . . I set the Rising Sun. I am the Infantry!

In Korea, I gathered my strength around Pusan . . . swept across the frozen Han . . . outflanked the Reds at Inchon . . . and marched to the Yalu. FOLLOW ME!

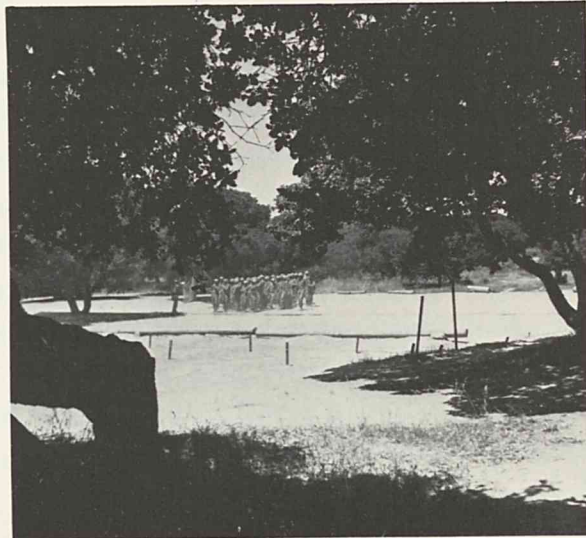
Around the world, I stand . . . ever forward. Over Lebanon's sands, my rifle steady aimed . . . and calm returned. At Berlin's gate, I scorned the Wall of Shame. I am the Infantry!

My bayonet . . . on the wings of power . . . keeps the peace worldwide. And despots, falsely garbed in freedom's mantle, falter . . . hide. My ally in the paddies and the forest . . . I teach, I aid, I lead. FOLLOW ME!

Where brave men fight . . . there fight I. In freedom's cause . . . I die. From Concord Bridge to Heartbreak Ridge, from the Arctic to the Mekong . . . the Queen of Battle!

Always read . . . then, now and forever, I am the Infantry! FOLLOW ME!









## AMERICAN SPIRIT HONOR MEDAL

*The American Spirit Honor Medal is a medallion provided under the auspices of the Citizens Committee for the Army, Navy and Air Force Incorporated. In December 1940, a group of patriotic civilians established the "Citizens Committee" for the purpose of providing men serving in the Armed Forces articles not otherwise available to them. First used in World War II, in what was then known as the Second Corps area, the American Spirit Honor Medal was an award for outstanding service. Early in 1950, the four military services requested that the Citizens Committee again furnish the medal as an award for the Outstanding Recruit upon completion of his basic training. Reinstated at Fort Ord early in 1967, the American Spirit Honor Medal is awarded weekly to the individual among all the graduating basic trainees at Fort Ord who displays in greatest measure those qualities of leadership best expressing the American spirit, honor, initiative, loyalty and high example to comrades in arms.*







## MAJOR GENERAL HAROLD G. MOORE

### *Commanding General*

Harold Gregory Moore was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, February 13, 1922. He graduated from St. Josephs Preparatory School in 1940. After two years at George Washington University he was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He graduated as a 2nd Lieutenant in 1945.

After completing parachute school in December 1945 he was assigned to 11th Airborne Division in Japan. In 1948 he returned to the United States and was assigned to the 82nd Airborne Division at Fort Bragg, N.C., where he was awarded Master Parachutist wings in 1950.

Moore was assigned as company commander with 17th Inf. Regiment in Korea in 1952. Later he served as regimental operations officer and was promoted from captain to major in April 1953. In Korea he participated in several battles including Pork Chop Hill.

From 1953 to 1956 he was a faculty member at the U.S. Military Academy as instructor in Infantry tactics.

The next assignment was to the Air Mobility Division, Office of the Chief of Research and Development in the Pentagon. Here, from 1957 to 1960 he monitored research and development of aerial delivery equipment. Then came NATO duty in Oslo, Norway, on the Operations staff of Headquarters Allied Forces of Northern Europe.

In June 1964 Col Moore was given command of 2nd Battalion, 23rd Inf. 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Ga. When the 11th Air Assault Division was inactivated in July 1965 his battalion was re-designated the 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division (Air Mobile). In August the 1st Cavalry was sent to Vietnam. In November 1965 the battalion attacked and decisively defeated a North Vietnam regiment in the historic battle of the Ia Drang Valley.

In December 1965 Col Moore was given command of the 3rd. Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division. This unit fought in several battles before Col. Moore left Vietnam in July 1966.

From September 1966 to August 1967, Moore served as chief of the Vietnam Section in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs. After eleven months as a Fellow at the Center for International Affairs, Harvard University, he served on the staff and faculty of the Army War College for two months. Upon being selected for promotion to Brigadier General, he was transferred to the Pentagon. There he served as deputy director of plans, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations, Department of the Army, from August 1968 to June 1969.

General Moore assumed the position of assistant chief of staff for Plans and Operations (G-3), 8th U.S. Army in June 1969. He became commanding general, 7th, U.S. Infantry Division in May 1970, and a year later, 1 May 1971, was assigned as commanding general, U.S. Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Ord.



## BRIGADIER GENERAL WILLIAM LOYD WEBB, JR.

### *Deputy Commanding General*

William Loyd Webb, Jr. was born in Mineral Wells, Texas, September 30, 1925. He attended Texas A & M College for two and a half years before being appointed to the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York. After graduating from the Academy in 1947 as a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry, he attended the Ground General School at Fort Riley, Kansas, and went on to the Officer's Basic Course at the Armor School at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

General Webb's first assignment took him to Japan for two years as a company officer and a battalion staff officer with the 7th Cavalry Regiment. Upon promotion to Captain, he was given command of Company F, 7th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry) in Korea, where he received the Purple Heart and Bronze Star Medal for Valor.

In 1951 he returned to the United States as an instructor and later a unit commander for the Officer Candidate School, Fort Riley, Kansas. This assignment was followed by the Advanced Armored Officers' School at Fort Knox, Kentucky, from which he graduated in 1953.

General Webb's next three years were spent with United States Army, Europe, in Germany. He served 18 months as a company commander, battalion executive officer, and battalion training officer for the 29th Tank Battalion, 2nd Armored Division. As a Major, he became the G-3 Training Officer, 2d Armored Division, prior to becoming the Assistant Secretary General Staff, Headquarters, USAREUR, in 1955-56.

In 1956 he attended the Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and in 1957-58, attended the University of Pennsylvania where he obtained his MA in English Literature. General Webb was assigned to the United States Military Academy as an instructor in 1958, serving for two years as an English Instructor and a year as Associate Professor of the Department of English.

He was reassigned to Germany in 1961 to serve 18 months as Staff Officer for the Organization and Training Branch, DCSOPS, Headquarters USAREUR. During this assignment, he received a promotion to Lieutenant Colonel and assumed command of the 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, 14th Armored Cavalry, on the East-West border, from 1963 to 1964.

After completing the US Army War College in 1965, General Webb was retained as Assistant Director for the Department of Strategy. A year later he became Chief of the Plans and Policy Section, Directorate of Instruction, for two years. He was promoted to Colonel in 1967.

General Webb went to Vietnam as the Chief of Operations Analysis Branch, J-3, US Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. In 1969, he commanded the Support Command for the 1st Infantry Division.

In September 1969, he was assigned to the United States Military Academy as Commanding Officer of the 4th Regiment, US Corps of Cadets, for 18 months before attending the Management Program for Executives at the University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA. Then he returned to the Military Academy as Deputy Commandant of Cadets from May to August 1971.

Upon being selected for promotion to Brigadier General, he was transferred to Headquarters, United States Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Ord, to become the Deputy Commanding General.





COL George W. Tracy  
Brigade Commander



LTC John M. Kirk  
Battalion Commander

## COMPANY B

Commenced Training: 21 August 1972

## THIRD BATTALION THIRD BRIGADE

Completed Training: 11 October 1972



CPT John M. Riedel  
Company Commander





1SG Roy Bailey  
First Sergeant



SSG Tim L. Hutchins  
Senior Drill Sergeant



PSG Tulaga Seau  
Former Senior Drill Sergeant



PSG Hector L. Diaz  
Training NCO



PSG James Phillips  
Drill Sergeant



SSG Clifford Berg  
Drill Sergeant



SSG William J. Morales  
Supply Sergeant



SSG Johnson  
Drill Sergeant



SGT Angel Garcia  
Outstanding Drill Sergeant



SGT W.L. Godwin  
Drill Sergeant



SGT Douglas Preston  
Drill Sergeant



SGT T.J. Simers  
Company Clerk



SFC Harold D. Bilyeu  
Mess Steward



SP5 Clinton E. Hopkins  
First Cook





SP6 James L. Veres  
First Cook



KP's

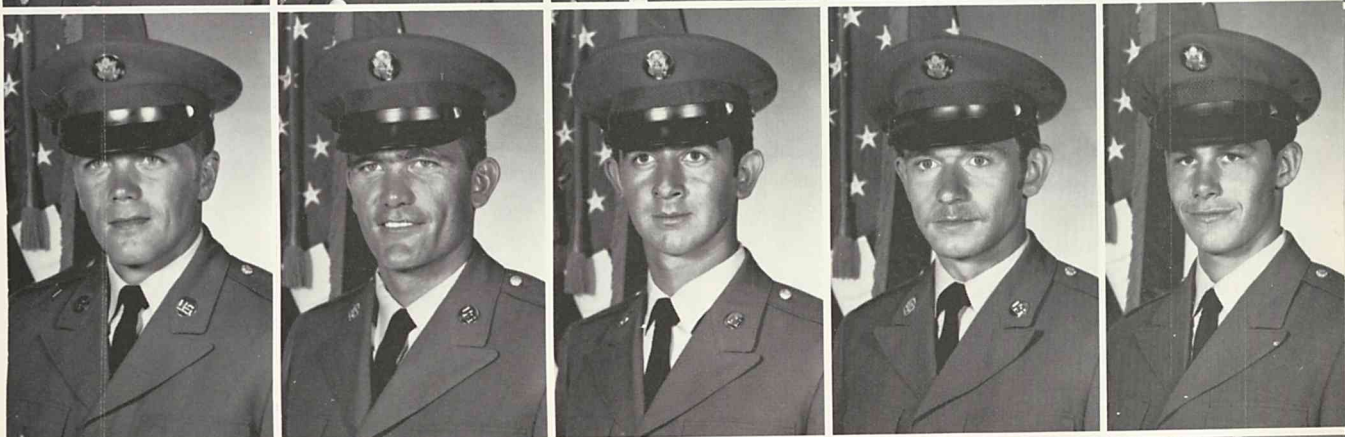




Christian Acosta  
Miguel Acosta  
George Aki  
J. Albright  
Oscar Amaya



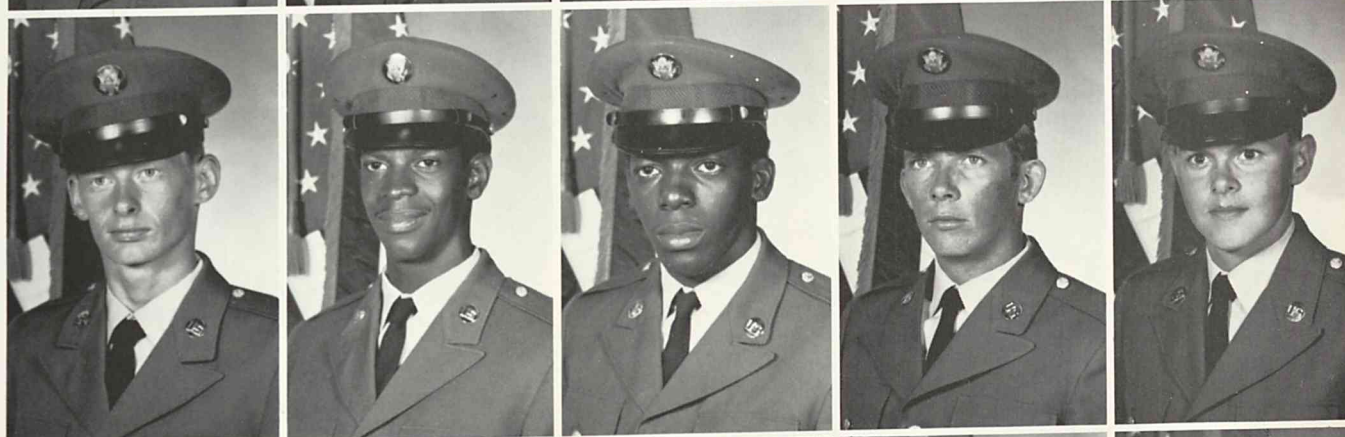
Donald Anderson  
Mikel Anderson  
Louis Arrelano  
Robert Bailey  
Vern Battease



Albert Bean  
Rick Beer  
R. Beetz  
John Bradley  
Joseph Brannon



David Bratten  
Benjamin Brown  
Raymond Brown  
Thomas Brown  
William Buck



Dale Bunnage  
Joseph Busenburg  
Douglas Buttke  
Bobby Byrd  
William Chard







Harold Cheek  
Archie Chrestman  
C. Christensen  
L. Chafer  
Jerry Cleveland



Michael Coatney  
K. Condon  
T. Coolidge  
Roger Cornwell  
Freddie Corum



P. Costner  
Barton Council  
Ray Cowden  
Michael Dalton  
Dekick Daniels



William Daniel  
Jack Davis  
Richard Davis  
James Degteau  
Charles DeWitt



Dennis Dougherty  
Ronald Eastwood  
Whjer Ennis  
Robert Fahrenkrug  
F. Famania



Lee Farnsworth  
Bruce Flack  
Dale Fowler  
James Franks  
Carlton Fucuals



B. Frusley  
John Funk  
Randy Getchius  
Rodney Gillispie  
Kenneth Godwin



John Goede  
James Gonzales  
Edward Gover  
Otto Graeser  
Allen Graf



Edward Gray  
Ray Green  
L. Guardipee  
S. Haggard  
Alan Hale



F. Harris  
J. Heisterkamp  
Charles Hoomes  
Francis Holokahi  
Steven Holt







Steven Hougham  
Ricky House  
A. Hubbard  
C. Huffman  
V. Hughes



Ted Ichino  
Robert Ingalls  
J. Ivie  
Robbin Jackson  
Daniel James



Frank Jensen  
Norman Johnson  
Richard Johnson  
Thomas Kam  
Glenn Kattelman



Carl Kelly  
Ronald Kern  
Robert King  
William King  
Parry Kleinsasser



Gary Kontny  
P. Kruse  
Gary Land  
William Leverton  
A. Lewis



Ronald Lewis  
Rick Liebee  
Reginald Lindsay  
Jack Loper  
Alfred Lopez



Jeff Lovell  
Lynn Lowe  
Pete Lozand  
D. Lussier  
Charles Mabee



David Maidens  
Charles Martin  
Ralph Martinez  
Thomas Mayhill  
J. Mendoza



Richard Meservey  
L. Merz  
M. Melich  
R. Mione  
Stephen Molnar



Dennis Moore  
Manuel Moreno  
Robert Morgan  
Lyle Mueller  
Thomas Mundt







S. McCanse  
 Gregory McCune  
 Brian McGutcheon  
 Stanley McDonell  
 Gary Nail



Richard Neal  
 M. Neill  
 Richard Nichols  
 Albert Olguin  
 Kim Oliver



Fedencio Ortal  
 Monte Overacre  
 Leslie Owens  
 J. Parker  
 W. Patton



Stephen Petrucci  
 Jerry Petty  
 Dale Phelps  
 A. Phillips  
 A. Plascencia



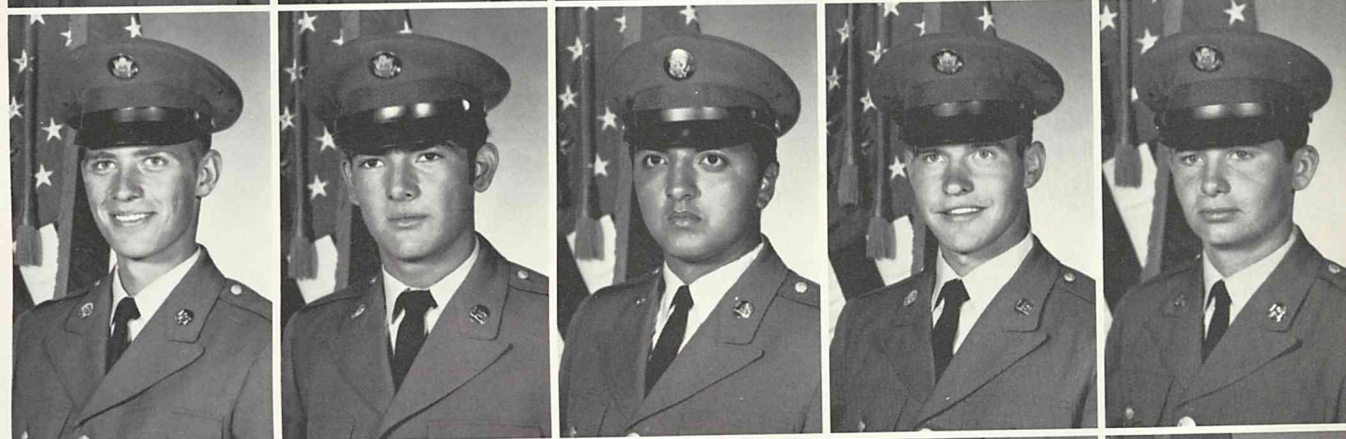
Lyle Preston  
 Richard Prill  
 Tommy Pruitt  
 Jerry Pryor  
 Jackie Qualls



Rene Quezada  
Forrest Quinn  
Robert Rakowski  
L. Randle  
Tommy Reid



R. Robbins  
Daniel Rodriguez  
Edward Rodriguez  
Gary Rogers  
K. Rosander



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Florencio Sanchez  
L. Sandoval  
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Gawhenie Scott  
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J. Skellie  
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Sanford Taylor  
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Robert Torres  
Walter Trent  
Rudolph Valencia  
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John Volkman  
Carl Wandt  
A. Wardell  
Eddie Wilson  
John Wolfe



Danny York  
Kenneth Young  
J. Zannocco  
R. Zeideer  
Raymond Zeren



David Bray  
John Cimerancic  
Richard Comings  
Guy Wheatley  
Thomas Rogers



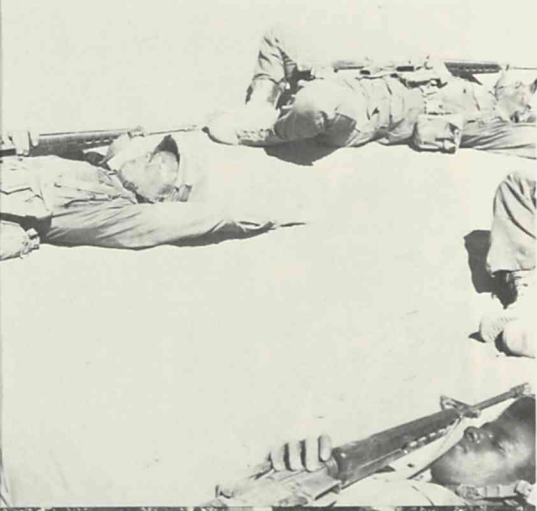
Christopher Kerin



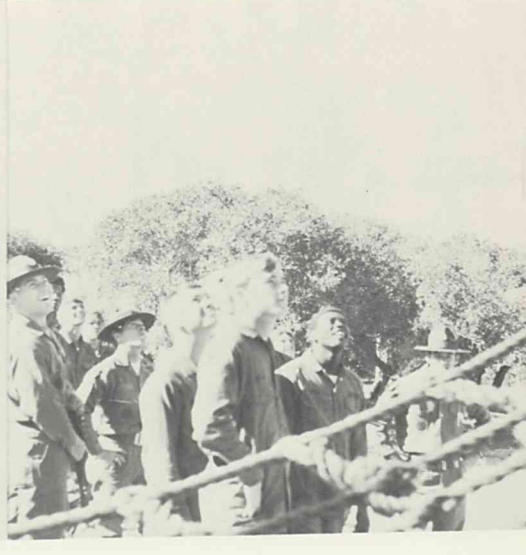
Photos  
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Lonnie Chafer  
Gabriel Ortiz  
Billy Trusley  
Konrad William



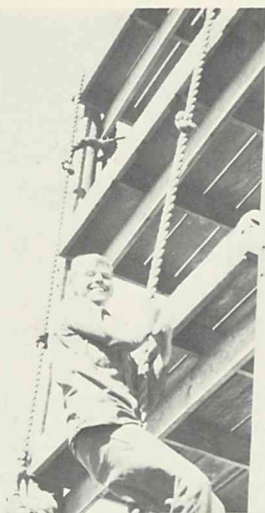




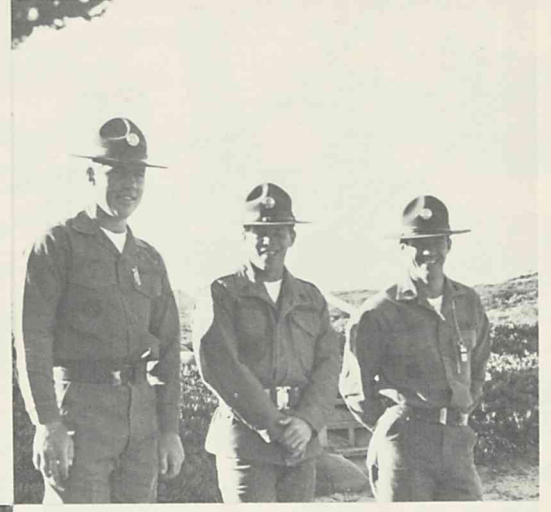


































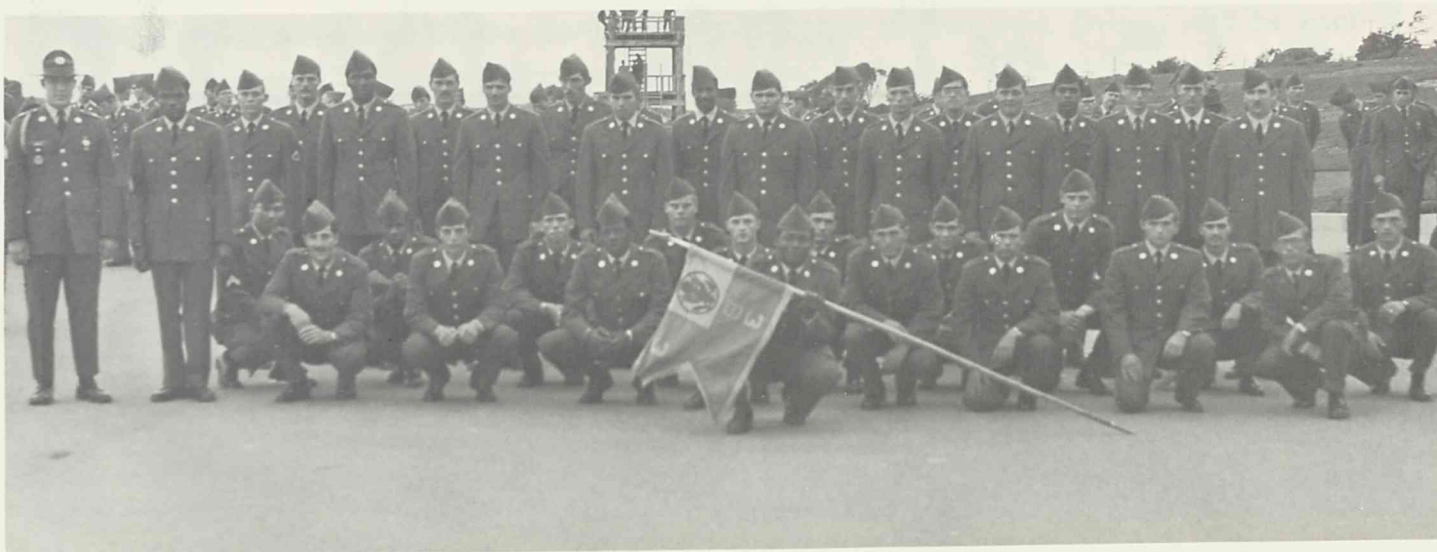


Outstanding Drill Sergeant Angel Garcia With Honor Graduates

## graduation



Cadre









## u. s. army training center, infantry, fort ord, california (cont'd)

body-building exercises designed to develop strength, endurance, agility, and coordination. These conditioning exercises are gradually intensified as he becomes adapted to his new environment.

During this initial phase, the trainee's time is also devoted to drills and ceremonies, lessons in first aid, map reading and military justice. Character guidance classes, administered by Army chaplains, explain the interrelation of spiritual and patriotic values.

Hand-to-hand combat is introduced to teach the fundamentals of unarmed combat and to instill in each trainee confidence in his ability to protect himself from an armed or unarmed enemy without the use of weapons. Also taught are the basic skills of bayonet fighting. Intensive training is given in basic rifle marksmanship, and during the training period the recruit virtually lives with his rifle. At the end of this phase of his training he fires his weapon for qualification.

During the latter part of his training he goes into the field for bivouac where he receives tactical training, familiarization with hand grenades, and participates in live firing training exercises under simulated combat conditions.

Finally the trainee must take a graded test on all aspects of Basic Combat Training. When he passes this exacting test, his period of basic training is over. On the last day the new soldier parades for his graduation ceremony knowing he has mastered the fundamentals of soldiering.

But Basic Combat Training is not the end of the learning process. Next comes Advanced Training.

Depending upon the type of training they have chosen, or have been assigned to, most trainees will receive two weeks of leave between the basic and advanced cycles. Some men will return to Fort Ord. Others will be sent to posts throughout the country that specialize in subjects such as Infantry, Armor and Artillery. Some will become skilled in one of the Combat Support fields, such as mechanics, cooking, administration, and communications. Altogether the Army provides courses in some 625 subjects.

After Advanced Training, he is ready to take his place alongside his fellow soldiers in a unit, confident and fit to shoulder his share of responsibility as a soldier.











